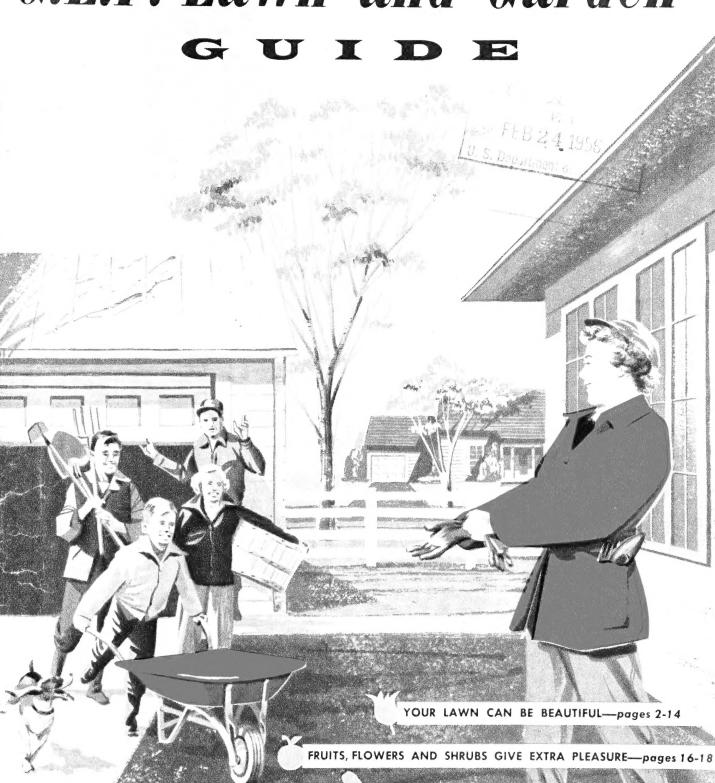
G.L.F. Lawn and Garden



VEGETABLE GARDENING IS FUN, TOO-pages 19-3;

SPRING 1956

CARE LAWN



Long associated with beautifully landscaped mansions and rich gardens, lawns are almost universally accepted as the setting for pleasant, rich home life and happy out-of-doors living. A little attention at the right time, as wide a choice of tools as you feel you can afford, and a small investment in maintenance supplies brings that lawn in easy reach for you.

Whether you are establishing a new lawn, maintaining your present one or meeting some special problems such as weeds, steep banks, excessive shade ...you will find helpful tips on the following pages.

Maintaining Established Lawns

With a well-established turf, there are but a few things that need be done to maintain it: but it is important that these things be done, and at the right time.

A periodic soil test to check on acidity is a sound practice. Soils having a pH value of 6.0 or higher are, as far as acidity is concerned, suitable for good grass growth. If tests show a lower pH rating, an application of lime is indicated; and will last several years, to more than repay the cost and effort. Use 50 pounds of limestone or 30 pounds of hydrated lime per 1,000 square feet, applied with a spreader for easier handling and even application.

On poor soils, and where the lawn is not thrifty, an application of fertilizer in the fall with a second application in the spring will help. A good complete fertilizer such as G.L.F. Gro-LeaF 5-10-5 or the Soluble Gro-LeaF can be used. The 5-10-5 analysis is applied at the rate of 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet on an established lawn or about seven pounds per 1,000 square feet of the Soluble.

To avoid burn, spread when the grass is completely dry; then sprinkle the lawn thoroughly, to wash the material off the grass blades.

Mowing and Watering

Here are two chores that can often make or break a good lawn, and actually the right way is the easiest

Mow with a good, sharp mower properly adjusted and cutting at about 11/2" height. Adjust the roller on your reel-type mower so that the front edge of the stationary cutting blade is $1\frac{1}{2}$ " above a level surface and check both ends of the blade, shifting the roller as needed to have it set level.

Lawns cut regularly at 1½" height have enough

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ALL PRICES IN THIS GUIDE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

top growth to support good root development and are neat appearing. The clippings should be left on the lawn unless mowing has been delayed and bunched clippings lay on the surface where they can smother the grass. These bunches should be spread out or removed.

Watering, unless done properly, might well be omitted. A good lawn may brown during mid-summer drought, but will recover quickly with cooler weather and rainfall. Generally two or three waterings will help when the soil is drying out but before the grass wilts. Soak the ground to a depth of five or six inches. Frequent light sprinklings, wetting only the surface, can be harmful, so—soak the lawn well or don't water at all.

Shaded Lawn Areas

Deep shade near houses and under dense or branching trees creates a different problem of seeding and maintenance. The G.L.F. Super Shady Lawn grass mixture will, in most cases, answer the purpose admirably. Prepare the seed bed carefully to give seed every chance to get a good start. Fertilize these areas both spring and fall, particularly under shade trees, as the tree not only shades the grass but is competing for both fertilizer and water.

In extreme instances where a mixture is not successful, a spring and fall planting of rye grass may suffice if you want grass, or a substitute such as Myrtle may offer a solution.

Banks and Slopes

These cannot always be avoided, but efforts to make them more manageable will avoid a lot of lawn maintenance trouble. Round off the top of the slope so that mowing does not scalp the turf at the crest of the bank. Sodding with a good fescue sod is probably the most desirable, but this is not always practical.

Pay particular attention to good seed bed preparation, and provide plenty of fertilizer. Seeding a bank might better be planned for fall seeding, to give plants a chance to set a good thrifty root system before the hot, dry weather of summer. A mulch of straw or cover of burlap or cheese cloth during the first few weeks will help the new plants to become established. Once established, the regular care is required with possibly more frequent fertilization and more thorough watering.

Weeds

Good lawn care will go a long way toward eliminating many of these unwanted plants. Where broadleaved weeds such as plantain, dandelion and similar plants are present, G.L.F. Weed Killer MCP, used at the rate of one teaspoonful to one quart of water, and applied to 100 square feet, is an effective control. To handle occasional offending weeds, the Killer Kane that puts a lethal dose of weed killer on the crown of the plant is an easy way to keep broad-leaved weeds out of the lawn.

Crab Grass

This sprawling annual dies out in the fall leaving unsightly bare spots where it has crowded out the desirable lawn grasses. Good lawn care helps keep this weed under control; but to clean it up, chemical warfare may well be in order with improved Weedone Crab Grass Killer. Early in the season—late May and June, depending on the area—when Crab Grass is in the seedling stage, an application of 6 teaspoonfuls of Improved Weedone Crab Grass Killer in 3½ gallons of water per 500 square feet of lawn is effective. Later, when the plant is mature, the application should be 12 teaspoonfuls per 3½ gallons of water for 500 square feet.

OTHER PESTS

In some established lawns, insects and disease may be the cause of trouble. Of the subsoil pests, Japanese beetle, oriental beetle, Asiatic garden beetle, masked chafer, European chafer, white grub and rose chafer are not uncommon. These pests feed on the roots, killing the grass and creating browned or dead areas. To control them, an application of five pounds of G.L.F. 5% Chlordane Dust or eight ounces of 50% Chlordane Wettable Powder or eight tablespoonfuls of 72% Chlordane Emulsifiable in 21/2 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet may be used. These should be applied in early May and will remain effective for three to four years. Slower in initial action but longer lasting is DDT. Use 121/2 lbs. of 5% DDT dust or 20 ounces of 50% DDT Wettable Powder or 2½ pints G.L.F. 25% DDT special concentrate in 21/2 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. The DDT will not control white grubs and is questionable on rose chafer. For European chafer, double the DDT quantity. The chlordane and DDT dusts are easily applied with a regular lawn fertilizer spreader.

For such ground pests as chinch bugs, sod webworms, and cutworms, chlordane or DDT can be used. For chinch bugs, use $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs of 5% Chlordane; or four ounces of 50% Chlordane Wettable powder or four tablespoonfuls of 72% Chlordane Emulsifiable in $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water; or five pounds of 5% DDT Dust; or eight ounces of 50% DDT Wettable Powder or one pint G.L.F. 25% DDT Special Concentrate in $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Use half this quantity for sod webworms and cutworms. The Chlordane will also control ants in the lawn.

A newer material used in the control of ants, chinch bugs, white grubs, Japanese beetle, grubs and European chafer grubs is 5% Dieldrin Granular Insecticide. The particles are somewhat the size of granulated sugar and thus eliminate the objectionable characteristic dust associated with conventional dusts. One pound treats 700 square feet.

Of the lawn diseases, Brown Patch appears suddenly as discolored areas with a dark ring at the border where it is still active. Another is the Dollar Spot, a clearly-defined, bleached brown area of dead grass about the size of a silver dollar. Spraying with Tersan 75 every 7 to 10 days at one pound to 9,000 square feet under normal conditions, or two pounds under severe conditions, is effective. Tersan 75 is best applied with a power sprayer at 200-300 pound pressure using 75 gallons of water per 9,000 square feet or with a sprinkler apply 150 gallons of water per 9,000 square feet and agitate well.

Starting the New Lawn

Spring planting generally requires more attention for good results than does the fall-planted lawn, and it may be practical to resort to rye grass for an immediate turf cover and plan to get the permanent lawn started in August.

If a rye grass cover is selected, domestic rye is suitable for short season use. Sow six to eight pounds per 1,000 square feet. The seed bed should, of course, be well prepared, limed and fertilized for good, quick growth.

Using such fixed points as foundations, curb or sidewalk levels, grade the area in gentle slopes that will

lead water away from the house. If a great deal of earth moving is required, put the top soil in a pile to one side and shift the subsoil around. The top soil can then be spread evenly without mixing in the poorer soil. When grading, allow for the normal settling of loose soil—a six-inch layer of loose soil settles to about five inches.

In soil lacking in organic matter, peat moss at the rate of about three bales per 1,000 square feet will be helpful, or a ton of well-rotted manure per 1,000 feet and well worked into the top three or four inches can be used.

Most soils will need lime for good grass growth. Usually one 80-pound bag of ground limestone or one 50-pound bag of hydrated lime per 1,000 square feet is used.

At the same time apply three to four pounds of G.L.F. GroLeaF 5-10-5 fertilizer per 100 square feet. On poorer soils this should be increased. Apply half the fertilizer before spading or plowing, and the balance afterward. Rake the fertilizer well into the top two inches of soil and roll the ground in both directions, then rake

lightly to form a good seed bed.

Select the G.L.F. Lawn seed that is best suited to your location—G.L.F. Sunny Mix for areas out in the full sun, G.L.F. Shady Lawn mix for shaded areas. In New Jersey, G.L.F. Farmingdale mix is recommended.

Seeding at the rate of three to four pounds per 1,000 square feet with a seeder for even distribution or by hand broadcasting. To assure an even seeding put on half the seed working in one direction and the balance by working the area at right angles to the first sowing. Cover seed lightly—1/s to 1/4 inch by raking carefully—then roll the bed lightly. A gentle but thorough watering is applied and should be repeated often enough to prevent the ground drying out.

With a good stand of new grass established, it can be maintained by following the few simple rules for

good lawn care.

The seed, fertilizers and tools for the job are listed in detail on the following pages. Your local G.L.F. Service Agency can supply your needs and is ready to help in every way to make your job an easier and more satisfying one.



G.L.F. Lawn Grass Mixtures



SUNNY LAWN—This mixture is the most popular in G.L.F. territory and meets the greatest variety of conditions. It contains a desirable quantity of several grasses to insure a permanent stand as well as early germination to prevent erosion.

N. J. No. 1 STANDARD (without clover)—This is substantially the same mixture as above except that white clover is deleted. This eliminates the possibility of weeds creeping in and eliminating clover —which is not a very competitive plant. This mixture will produce a mighty fine lawn under good management.





SHADY LAWN—This mixture is the next most popular in the G.L.F. series. As the name implies, it is better adapted to shady conditions by virtue of the addition of Poa Trivialis, to partly replace Kentucky Blue, and more of the shade tolerant Fescues.

FARMINGDALE MIX—This includes a variation of mixtures particularly adapted to certain local conditions peculiar to that Long Island area after which it is named. This mix should produce successful lawns under a great variety of conditions of soil acidity and fertility, yet thrive under shady or arid conditions. These mixtures are very popular in the southern area of G.L.F.





N. J. No. 1 STANDARD (with clover)—The mixture is very similar to Sunny Lawn with the addition of some white clover for summer greenness during hot, dry weather. In addition, the mixture includes bent grasses which, under exact and careful management, produce a fine lawn.

MERION BLUE GRASS—This variety is fast becoming very popular and except for price would have already replaced the blue grasses. It shows greater tolerance of leaf spot disease and its period of mid-summer resting is not as extensive. The variety is available at your Service Agency.

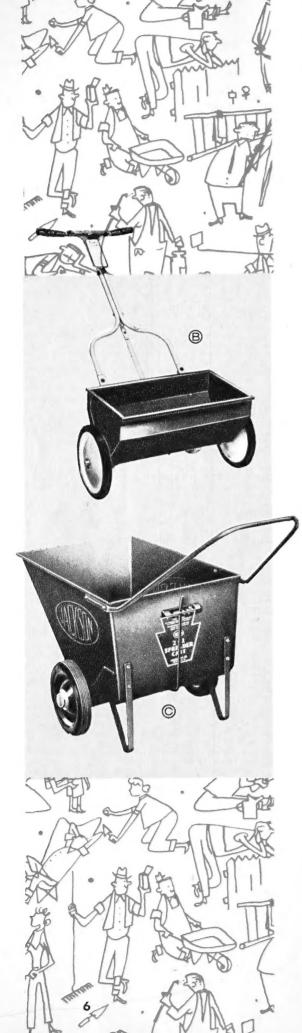
These are the most popular of our grass mixtures. Many special purpose mixes are also available. For example, a quick-grow and athletic mixture. Individuals desiring certain mixtures to meet difficult problems may contact their local service agencies for this service.

Mixtures available in 5, 10 and 25 pound bags.

WOW

the pleasant, power way...







PICK-UP CART

THE IDEAL YARD AND GARDEN CART

Handles heavy loads easily, 2¾ cu. ft. capacity; tilts for easy loading or dumping without strain. Ruggedly constructed to last—reinforced top rim.

(A) Pickup Cart.....\$8.49

JACKSON CART—A heavy-duty $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubic foot capacity cart. Balanced for easy handling.

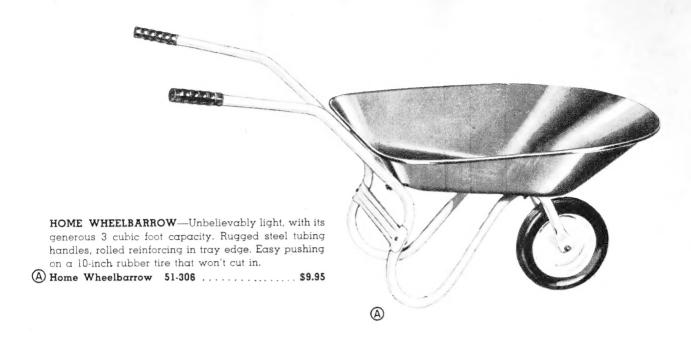
- (B) No. 2 20" Spraeder, 40 lb. capacity 52-062...\$12.48
 No. 1 15" Spreader, 20 lb. capacity 52-060...\$ 7.08
 No. 3 30" Spreader, 70 lb. capacity 52-063...\$15.15
 JACKSON SPREADER CART—A handy seed and fertilizer spreader with positive control for accurate distribution of materials.





Fork Aerator

52-285.....\$ 7.12





to make a better job

WHIZ—Here is a light-weight yard barrow even the youngsters and women folks can handle. Heaped capacity, 3 cubic feet. Soft-tired 10-inch wheel.

(B) Whiz Wheelbarrow 51-305\$13.60



R4 WHEELBARROW—A popular heavy-duty barrow for all types of garden and farm work. Rugged hardwood frame, durable steel tray, wheel guard for easier dumping. Capacity, 4 cubic feet.

© R4 Wheelbarrow 51-310\$28.82

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{GARDEN WHEELBARROW} — \textbf{Made with non-warping} \\ \textbf{marine plywood. Removable sides. Sturdy.} \end{tabular}$

Garden Wheelbarrow 51-307\$23.25



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A PROPERTY OF	(A) SERRATED GRASWHIP Double-edge, sure-cutting whip to clean out rank, tough
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15 1 14	Graswhip 52-322\$2.25
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7 . Refull	O CD 100 VIVID
The floor No. 1940 Diller	GRASS WHIP A new whip with concave double-blade. Sturdy shaft and
THE THE PARTY AND A	smooth, sure-grip handle. Grass Whip 52-320
0/100	(C) LAWN EDGER
	A keen-edged tool with turned top to protect shoes. Convenient 4-foot handle.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Edger, 9" Blade 52-270\$2.59 WHEEL-TYPE EDGER—Serrated, high-carbon, revolving
WITH THE WATER WATER	blade, guide wheel for proper spacing, foot pedal for easier cutting of tough sod. Comfortable 50" length.
4 4 4	Little Giant Edger 52-275\$3.30
TO BE THE WAY	GRASNIP No. 34—Pruner and grass shears in one tool. Spring holds blades in perfect balance without adjustment.
Se Control of the second of th	Cutlery steel 6" blade notched for pruning. Grasnip No. 34 52-309
AN PARTY OF THE PA	GRASNIP No. 4 —Moderately-priced quality tool. Propblades provide ground clearance for hands.
1309/1	Grasnip No. 4 52-310\$1.85
7 8 9 9 11 11	GRASS HOOK—Designed for low, clean cut with 15½-inch cutlery-steel tempered blade. Polished maple handle.
Al al De Al. E	Grass Hook 52-311
May be sould	job with these professional long-handled shears. Deluxe Miracle Shears 52-048
· (9) (1)	ELECTRIC TRIMMER AND EDGER—Does either job quick- ly and almost without effort. Has interchangeable edger
8 N B	head. Kauiman Trimmer-Edger 52-012\$41.95
TO SERVE IN	© STEEL LAWN RAKE
	Solidly anchored, spring-steel teeth do a thorough job. STR 18" Rake 52-247\$2.19
O B DAVER	STR 24" Rake 52-248\$2.59
The state of the s	CRAB GRASS RAKE—Designed to get at this lawn pest to help you clean it out.
DI TIME SI CALLED	Crab Grass Rake 52-250\$2.49 BAMBOO LAWN RAKE—Tough but non-digging rake for
	regular lawn care. Bamboo Rake 24" 52-245
SE	Bamboo Rake 10" 52-252 .75 Bamboo Rake 18" 52-244 1.50
AL STEP STEP STEP STEP STEP STEP STEP STEP	Bamboo Rake 30" 52-246 2.75
SEC O STEEL STEEL S	WOOD LAWN RAKE—An excellent dried birch rake for coarse materials.
A NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Wood Rake, 12-tooth 52-243\$1.45 ALUMINUM BOW RAKE—A long-life, coarse-material rake
A MB A	with 28 teeth. Has long, steel neck and three aluminum bows for added strength.
PIV & O	Aluminum Bow Rake 52-249 \$2.23
The same of the sa	MIRACLE GRASS SHEARS Easy push-cut action that does not blister or tire your
m (1) days	hands. Forged steel. Keeps an edge. (F) No. 2 Miracle with Rubber Hand Grip 52-049 \$2.75
ES. I DI MINING	No. 1 Miracle 52-053
STR TALLY CONTRACTOR	GRASS HOOK V-15—Scythe-type hook with unbreakable
	shank and contour hand grip. Blade length, 11 inches. Grass Hook 52-312\$1.60
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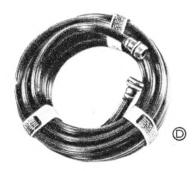
Life Giving Water Where you want it— when it is needed. The way it will do most good.

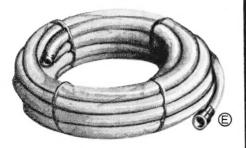
50' CLEAR PLASTIC $\frac{1}{2}$ " HOSE . . . Lightweight—tough—long life—10-year guarantee.















KOROSEAL HOSE—The finest, 10-year guarantee hose available. Exceptionally light weight, sun- and abrasion-resistant, tough. With couplings.

₿	Koroseal Koroseal	Hose, 75) ft. 5	2-097 .	 	 	. \$ 9.80
	PLASTI-F	row	lediun	n price			
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Plasti-flow Hose, 50 ft. 52-116. \$5.50
Plasti-flow Hose, 25 ft. 52-117. \$3.20
FEATHERWEIGHT—A vinyl hose with ribbed, scuff-resisting sur-

face. Five year guarantee.

| Featherweight Hose, 50 ft. | 52-090 | \$4.95 |
| Featherweight Hose, 25 ft. | 52-091 | \$2.95 |

MULTI-SPRAY HOSE—An improved rain-like spray for gentle, thorough soaking over a wide area. Hundreds of specially-spaced openings distribute water evenly.

Multi-Spray Hose, 50 ft. 52-128 \$3.95
Multi-Spray Hose, 25 ft. 52-129 \$2.39

TRIPLE TUBE—For sprinkling or soaking. Triple tube always lies flat. Spray openings in one side only...delivers even, soaking spray; turned over it provides a perfectly-controlled soaker.

hose for general service on home and farm grounds and buildings.

Akron—Green, 1 braid, 5/8", 50 ft. 52-085. \$ 9.25

Akron—Green, 1 braid, 5/8", 25 ft. 52-086. \$ 5.45

Signal—Black, 1 braid, 9/16", 50 ft. 52-156. \$ 7.45

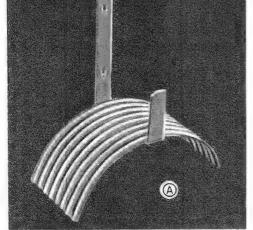
Signal—Black, 1 braid, 9/16", 25 ft. 52-157. \$ 4.20

Maxecon—Black, 2 braid, 5/8", 50 ft. 52-125. \$ 11.95

Maxecon—Black, 2 braid, 5/8", 25 ft. 52-126. \$ 6.45







Garden Hose Hanger

Keeps hose in better shape for long service and where you want it—easy to carry and store.

(A) Hose Hanger 52-113.....\$.60

HOSE MASTER—The new pistol-grip, water
saving, precision-made nozzle. Adjustable
spray nozzle can be locked to any selected
spray. Offers better, easier control.

B Hose Master No. 480 52-160
HOSE MASTER KIT -Includes hose master
nozzle and 24-inch steel holding stake for
thorough soaking jobs.
Hose Master Kit 52-161\$2.95
AVON OSCILLATING SPRINKLER—Adjust-
able jet controller water spray of rust-resist-

ing materials throughout. Covers rectangular area up to 2400 square feet.

(0)	Oscillating	Sprinkler	52-077		\$14.95
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	couplings;	adjusts from	n spray	to full s	stream.

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(E)	No. 16	Nozzle	52-192\$1.20
	No. 15	5 Nozzle	52-193\$1.72
			LE-A non-leak, all-purpose
	nozzle	for all st	andard hose couplings.

(F) Nozzle	52-108			. \$1.95
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(G) Ring	Sprinkle	r 52-084	1		\$2.26
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amel	finished.				
Hose	Reel 5	2-114			. \$7.45

MODEL "K" SPRINKLER, SUNBEAM—The popular revolving sprinkler, adjusts for distance, volume and spray type.

(H)	Model "K"	52-073\$	9.75
_	Model "D"	52-075	5.95
	Model "H"	52-074\$	7.95
	FLOWER IRE	RIGATOR No. 400—Gentle,	fine
	droplets will	l not damage delicate blo	oms.
	Irrigates are	ea 5 to 50 feet in diameter	
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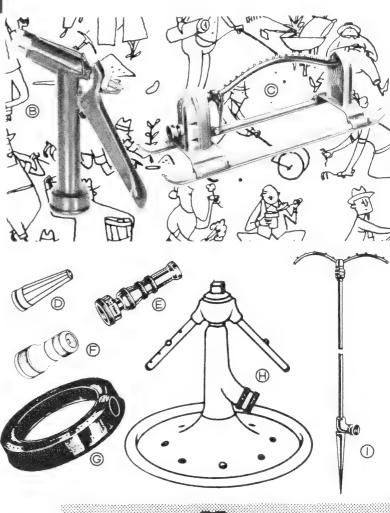
() Flower Irrigator No. 400) 52-078 \$6.:	90
Couplings No. 226— $\frac{1}{16}$ " removable coupling $\frac{1}{2}$ " removable coupling	52-170\$ 3 52-171\$	
Mender No. 234— 7/16" removable type 52	2-172\$ 2-173\$	

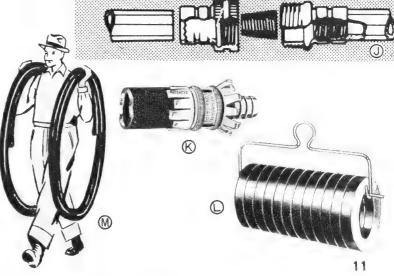
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		52-107.						 	\$.45
	Clinc	her Cou	plings,	Fe	ma	le				

Nipple or No. 3/4" HT male to	18 Bushing— 3/4" PT female	52-190 \$.51
5/8" 52-182		\$.29
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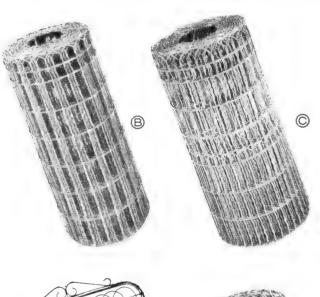
3/4" 1 PT male to 3/4" HT temale 32-191	Þ	.51
Rubber Hose Washers— One dozen 52-106	_	
One dozen 52-106	\$.10
"Y" Hose Connection-		
3/4" fits standard coupling 52-115	\$.75
CARLON PLASTIC PIPE—An inexper	181	ive,
long-life pipe for extending undergi	01	and
water lines to distant garden areas	OT	for
lawn irrigation or sprinkler systems	S.	No
special tools needed for installation.		

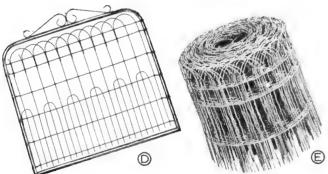
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(M)	1/2"	Plastic	Pipe-per	ft.	73-001	\$.11
					73-002	. \$.14
	1"	Plastic	Pipe-per	ft.	73-003	. \$.21











LAWN AND GARDEN FENCE—A really serviceable and attractive fencing for use anwyhere in home grounds. Stretches tight with elasticity to withstand normal service and retain its neat appearance. Hot zinc coated over coper-bearing steel, Single and double scroll fencing in popular heights. Single scroll, 11 gauge, 100-foot rolls.

B	7-36" Single scroll	69-176	17.90
	8-42" Single scroll	69-177 \$	20.45
	9-48" Single scroll	69-178	22.80
	Dauble Sarall fond	n_11 aguag100_foot rolls	

	Double Scro	n ience	-11 g	auge100-1001 rons.	
(7-36" Double	scroll	69-179		. \$24.80
•	8-42" Double	scroll	69-180		. \$28.25
	9-48" Double	scroll	69-181		. \$31.50

LAWN GATES

Ruggedly constructed, easy-swinging gates that will not sag. Galvanized steel tube frames supplied with heavy zinc-coated ornamental fence filler. Fittings for wooden posts; hangers for steel posts available if desired.

 3' wide x 36" high 69-851
 \$7.05

 3½' wide x 36" high 69-854
 \$7.35

 3½' wide x 42" high 69-855
 \$7.60

FLOWER BED BORDER—Hot zinc coated over genuine copper-bearing steel.

E 16" scroll border; 100-foot roll 69-190 \$ 9.75
22" scroll border; 100-foot roll 69-191 \$12.35

PICKET GATES—White picket gates, 36" width and sturdily built with select dressed lumber. Mounting hardware included.

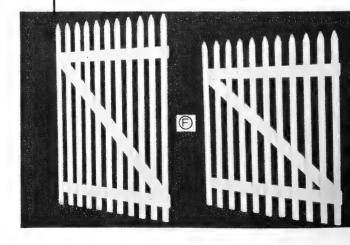
(F) 3' x 36" high 66-141 3' x 42" high 66-142 3' x 48" high 66-143

WHITE PICKET FENCE—A nice looking, easy to erect white picket fence for line fence or to enclose garden, lawn or play areas. Pickets are $1\frac{1}{2}^nx\frac{\gamma}{16}^n$ dressed lumber, spaced $2\frac{1}{4}^n$ apart and firmly bound with wire. Easy to handle rolls.

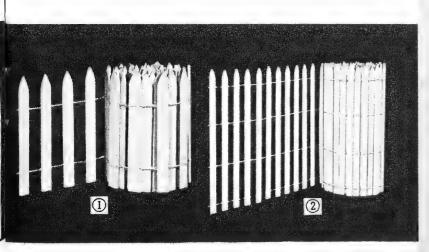
18" Flower Bed Guard; 25 ft. length 66-130

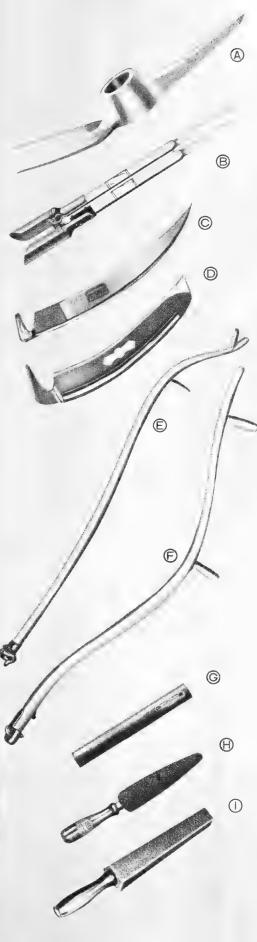
2 36" Garden Fence 50 ft. roll 66-131 42" Garden Fence 50 ft. roll 66-132 48" Garden Fence 50 ft. roll 66-133

PRICES MAY VARY WITH FREIGHT ZONE.
CHECK LOCAL SERVICE AGENCY.



A	PICK MATTOCK No. 2—Combined pick with 3½" cutting blade. Made of forged steel. 50-292 \$3.18
•	PICK HEAD—A 6-pound, 23" head of top quality forged steel.
	TAMPER SHALE BAR No. 49—Tamping head and chipper blade.
	50-277\$7.65
	POST HOLE DIGGER —Sturdy, malleable frame. 6" x 9" replaceable, high-carbon steel blades for maximum stiffness and durability. 4-foot Northern Ash handle.
(B)	50-283 \$4.75
	AUGER HOLE DIGGER —A six-inch twist-type with interlocking steel blades and smooth hardwood crossbar handle for good leverage. 4 feet long.
	50-295
	MAUL—Well balanced, bell shape for greater striking surface and rugged hardwood handle. 12 pound. 50-298
	30" GRASS SCYTHE—A ribbed blade, balanced honed and carefully
_	ground to cut through heavy grass with ease.
0	50-362 \$3.00
	WELDED 2-PIECE SCYTHE—A top quality blade with three pieces welded for ruggedness in handling the toughest cutting.
	50-366 32" blade
	BUSH SCYTHEA heavy-duty 24-inch scythe for cutting bushes and underbrush.
0	50-364\$3.00
	WEED SCYTHE—A ribbed back, 26" blade with polished cutting edge for clearing out weedy growth. \$3.00
	50-365 \$3.00 AUSTRIAN PATTERN SCYTHE—A lighter weight, keen cutting 30" scythe
	for long service. \$0.369 \$3.90
	SNATHS—Finest quality select second growth White Ash. Shaped so flat
(F)	surfaces engage scythe steel. 50-374 Bush Snath \$3.30
Ē	50-372 Grass Snath\$2.97
	BUSH HOOK—An effective tool to trim and clean out bushes in hard-to-reach places. Hardwood handle 121/2" blade.
	50-376
	GRASS HOOK —A balanced, keen-cutting hook for effective, close cutting. Comfortably-shaped handle.
	50-375 \$ \$.75 50-386 \$ \$1.98
	SCYTHE STONES —The right grit and shape for perfect sharpening of scythes and hooks and other cutting-edge tools.
~	50-380 10" stone
	50-381 12" stone
	SHARPENING FILE—Tapered 14" stone with wood handle for putting a
	keen edge on lawn mower blades, scythes and other cutting-edge tools. 50-383





WEED KILLERS

	Material	Rate	Time to Apply
LAWNS Broad-Leaved Weeds	G.L.F. Weed Killer MCP or G.L.F. 2,4-D Weed Killer	l teaspoonful per 100 sq. ft. Usually applied in l quart of water	When annual weeds are small or perennial weeds ar just starting to grow. Aplpy two days after mowing.
Crab Grass and Broad-leaved Weeds	Improved Weedone Crab Grass Killer (Potassium Cyanate & MCP)	4 teaspoonfuls in 1 gallon water per 150 sq. ft. 8 teaspoonfuls in 1 gallon per 150 sq. ft.	When crab grass is in seedling stage. If crab grass is mature.
WOODY PLANTS Poison Ivy Brush in fence rows, etc.	ACP Poison Ivy Killer (8 oz. to 3 gal. water) or Weedone Brush Killer 32 — or Ammate	2½ tablespoonfuls per 1 gallon of water plus 2½ tablespoonfuls of fuel oil or Diesel oil per 1 gallon of water. ¾ 1b. per 1 gallon of water. water.	When plants are actively growing.
STRAWBERRIES	Crag Herbicide I	l tablespoonful per gallon of water treats 400 sq. ft.	Newly-planted beds—as soon as plants start growth and before weeds are visible—repeat as needed. Established beds—as soon as uncovered in the spring and before fruit forms. Also after harvest. In any case it will not be effective if weeds are over 1/4" high. Larger weeds should be pulled or hoed from the bed.
ASPARAGUS	Crag Herbicide 1 or ACP Garden Weeder	l tablespoonful per gal. of water treats 400 sq. ft. ½ pt. per 1,000 sq. ft.	As soon as possible after harrowing up the asparagus bed in the spring and again at the end of the cutting season after the bed has been harrowed thoroughly.
Lima, Snap, Wax and Soy Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Peas, Pumpkins, Squashes, and Watermelons.	ACP Garden Weeder	l pt. in 4 gallons water per 1,000 sq. ft.	Soon after planting (before crops emerge) spray evenly over seeded area.
SOIL STERILIZATION Driveways Paths Tennis Courts Around Buildings	Polybor Chlorate or Karmex W	2-4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 1-lb .per 1,000 sq. ft.	Early in spring when vegetation is growing vigorously. Apply in enough water to give good coverage. Never apply near the roots or under the branches of desirable plants.

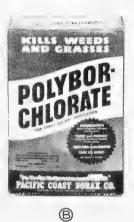
(A) Weed Killer—Sodium Arsenite 1 qt. can l gal. can
Polybor-Chlorate4 lb. box
Brush Killer 32 8 oz. can
Weedone, Improved
E Crag Herbicide 1 4 oz. canister
(F) Ammate 6 lb. bag 2 lb. bottle
G Crabgrass Killer Weedone Improved 26 oz. can 6½ oz. can
igoplus ACP Garden Weeder 1 qt. bottle $1/2$ pt. bottle
ACP Poison Ivy Killer 8 oz. canister
G.L.F. 2,4-D Weed Killer
Karmex W 2 lb. canister
Weed Killer MCP (G.L.F.)

0

0

WEEDONE



















TREES, SHRUBS and FLOWERS

on the home grounds

Keep an eye on the future when you select shrubs, vines and trees for home ground and foundation plantings. Select those whose mature size accomplishes the landscaping effect desired rather than for immediate result.

Planting can be done successfully in spring or fall. Like any other growing plant, they need good soil for a healthy start in new locations. Organic matter is often missing and can be supplied by mixing peat moss about ¼ by volume to ¾ soil—the peat mixes better if wet. In a shrubbery bed a 2 or 3 inch layer can be spaded into top 8 to 12 inches of soil.





With bare rooted shrubs or vines prepare a hole large enough to spread the roots completely. Set the plant at the same level it was growing originally. Fill around the roots with fine top soil, tamping it in place with a pick handle or similar tamping tool. Fill to a saucer shape to drain water to the roots.

With balled roots, have 6 or more inches clearance around the ball. Put in a layer of good top soil and set the plant in place, the burlap loose, tamping it into the soil without disturbing the ball. Fill the hole about half way and water thoroughly. When this has soaked in, finish filling, and mulch with peat moss or straw.

FERTILIZATION

A good complete fertilizer such as G.L.F. GroLeaF 8-4-4 can be applied on the mulch and rain will wash it through to the soil. When using organic fertilizer such as nitroganic or bone meal etc., work these into the soil before applying mulch.

PRUNING NEW PLANTINGS

Pruning should maintain rather than disfigure the natural plant shape. Bare rooted shrubs should be cut back one third to one half the foliage surface when planting. If transplanted with a large ball no pruning may be needed beyond removing broken or interfering branches. Vines are handled in the same manner.

With deciduous trees, thin out the head, cutting lateral branches but not the main leader. Eliminate crowding branches, those that interfere and narrow crotches

Evergreens seldom need pruning and cutting leader branches will disfigure the natural shape.

Once a planting is established, pruning is governed by the landscape effect for which it was selected, such as early or late bloom, stem coloration or fruit.

Clipping hedges should be done sparingly. A trimming in June is generally enough although some tapid

growing hedge plants may need more frequent clipping—generally in May, late June and late July to retain the neat shape.

SHADE TREES

Periodic feeding means better growth, appearance and resistance to disease and insects. An application of G.L.F. Gro-LeaF 8-4-4 for evergreens or high Organic 10-6-4 should be applied in October. The tree will make use of some of this before the ground freezes with the rest available in early spring when growth starts. Application can be made in early March and April if not in the fall.

As a general rule use from 2 to 5 pounds of commercial fertilizer per inch of tree trunk diameter. This should be applied in a circle whose outer margin is out to the tips of the longer branches and about half the distance from the trunk. Make holes with a crowbar or pipe about 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches deep around the tree. Mix the fertilizer needed with about twice the volume of top soil and tamp this into the holes. Follow this with a good watering.

FLORAL PLANTINGS

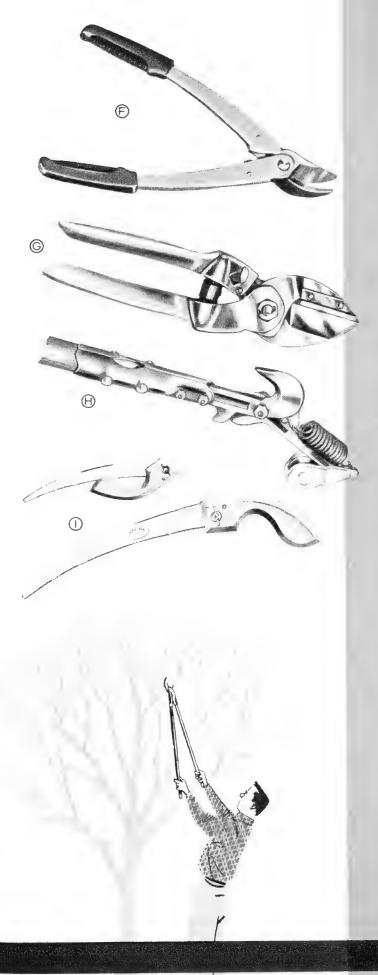
Annuals will grow and bloom well in any good garden soil. Quick growing, they require fertilizer and moisture. Where sub soils or poor soil lacking in organic matter is encountered use well-rotted stable manure, chicken manure or prepared sheep or cow manure. The latter two are applied at the rate of 1 pound per 2 square feet. As much stable manure as can be worked into the soil can be used.

This treatment will help modify the soil texture but it is desirable to add more readily available fertilizer. GroLeaF 5-10-5 is a good commercial plant food for this purpose. Complete directions for proper rates of application are printed on all bags of G.L.F. plant foods.

Transplanting most annuals results in better plants and for this reason they are sown first in seed beds, then moved to permanent places. Mellow soil, well-prepared and with reasonable wind protection to prevent drying out, makes an ideal bed. Frequent light watering of the seed bed is more effective than drenching the bed at longer intervals.

Transplanting only strong, selected seedlings will pay in vigorous growth and better bloom. Beds near the house may be sheltered somewhat from natural rainfall and occasional watering is advisable. In well-prepared retentive soil of good depth, weekly watering will suffice except in the driest season. Gravelly and sandy soils lacking in organic matter dry out more rapidly and watering every other day may be required. Atmosphere and soil conditions locally will have to be taken into account and watering schedules regulated accordingly. Too much watering encourages shallow root growth with possible injury during dry periods.





PRUNER—A new, light-weight pruner with the cutting power of heavier tool. Pruner is 13" long, weighs 15
power of heavier tool. Pruner is 13" long, weighs 15 ounces. Comfortable plastic hand grips. Narrow head to get in close and make clean, quick-healing cuts. Ideal for
the lady gardener.
POINTCUT PRUNERS—A professional tool selected by or-
chard and nurserymen. Cuts limbs up to 11/4" with ease. Two sharp blades assure a clean cut without damage. Properly tempered and ground blade with all-steel, heattreated handles for extra strength.
Pruner-20" handle 52-405.
Pruner—24" handle 52-406
POLE PRUNING SAW —Easier, safer cutting of high limbs or branches. Top quality 16" curved blade saw. Cuts fast without binding. Adjusts to three cutting angles. Large hook on the socket for clearing cut.
Pole Saw Head 52-418. \$4.30 Pole 12' solid 52-419. \$3.50
ANVIL CUT PRUNER—A big improvement for easier, less tiring pruning. Perfectly balanced. Anvil-type pruner with thicker cutting blade to eliminate spreading when cutting large branches. Plastic hand grips, thumb lock prevents pinching hands. (a) Anvil Cut Pruner 8" 52-425
LONG ARM PRUNER A rugged, ligth-weight cutting head
of high-quality alloy tool steel that holds its cutting edge. Two 6-foot section handles with long arm and pulley to give you reach and good cutting leverage. Capacity: 1" green wood.
H Long Arm Pruner, 12 foot 52-415
SINGLE CUT PRUNER—A good lightweight pruner for general use.
Single 8" 52-431 \$1.90
Single 9" 52-432\$2.05
SHEAR TYPE PRUNER—A comfortable one-hand pruner with the clean-cutting twine blades sharpened for a clean, close cut. Hand grips are plastic, positive thumb lock. Alloy steel blades hold their keen cutting edge for ease of use.
Shear Cut Pruner 52-428
shear for heavy cuts and hard-to-reach branches. Handles give good leverage and are strong second growth hickory.
P12 Lopping Shear, 30" 52-306
ANVIL PRUNER—A good general-use pruner for flowers,
hedges; branches and tree limbs. Made of compounded alloy, blades heat-treated and sharp for clean cut without bruising the stock that remains.
Pruner—8½" 52-308
PRUNING SAW No. 3 —The finest quality, double-blade saw. One edge with lightning teeth for heavy work, fine teeth on opposite edge for fine cutting. Specially tempered to hold cutting keenness longer.
Duplex Pruning Saw 52-450 32
TAPERED PRUNER —High-grade steel frame, V_2'' blade adjusts to four angles to permit close cutting and to work in limited spaces. Kiln dried beech handle with comfortable grip.
Tapered Pruner No. 11 52-451
TUTTLE TOOTH PRUNER—A fast, smooth-cutting saw for handling green wood. High-grade, special steel and reinforced handle for heavy work. Non-tiring hand grip.
Tuttle Tooth Pruner, 20" 52-455
FOLDING PRUNER—Ideal for home grounds and orchard-
ist. Handle covers tooth edge for easier carrying. Peg tooth 12" blade of silver steel. Curve blade permits close cut and greater working convenience from every angle. (1) Folding Pruner 52-457 \$3.15
CALIFORNIA PRUNER—Hand pruner with exceptional mechanical design for greater strength with less effort Strong spring. Blades keen-edged, heat-treated steel.
Pruner 52-313\$1.35

CONTROLLING PESTS IN THE HOME ORCHARD

Period	Apples	Pears	Cherries	Peaches	Plums and Prunes
DORMANT	DN Dry Mix No. 2 I lb. Bags. I ½ tablespoonfuls per gal. Aphis, bud moth, oyster shell scale.	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1½ tablespoonfuls per gallon. Pear Psylla.	DN Dry Mix No. 2 Aphis. 1½ tablespoonfuls per gallon.	DN Dry Mix No. 2 2 tablespoons per gallon of water. For peach leaf curl	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1½ tablespoons per gallon. Aphis, oyster shell scale.
GREEN TIP (1/8" green)	Scalecide 1 qt. cans 1 cupful per gallon. Red mite, San Jose scale, Scurfy scale				
DELAYED DORMANT (1/4" to 1/2" green)	G.L.F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth. or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Fruit Spray 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab, bud moth. Scalecide 1 cupful per gallon. Pear Psylla or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray		·	
PINK (Just before blossoms open)	G.L.F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab, rust or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab or Pear Midge or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Brown rot and scab or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Brown rot and scab or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Fruit Spray 1/2 cup per gallon, Brown rot.
PETAL FALL (When last of the petals are falling)	Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, apple maggot, etc.	Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until three days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, etc.	Same as for PINK stage. Also for curculio.		
SHUCK FALL (When 50-75% of shucks are off the fruit that is going to set.)			Same as for PETAL FALL stage. Repeat 10 days later and then make two more applications at 10-day to two-week intervals. For maggot control make one more application immediately after Harvest.	Same as for PINK stage. For curculio, Oriental fruit moth and borer control, also. Repeat one week later, apply two additional sprays at two-week intervals. Two weeks before harvest make an application of G.L.F. Dry Wettable Sulphur at 4 tablespoonfuls per gallon to prevent brown rot of fruit.	Same as for PINK stage and for curculio. Repeat one week later. Apply two additionalsprays at two-week intervals. Two weeks before harvest, make an application of G.L.F. Dry Wettable Sulphur at four tablespoonfuls per gallon to prevent brown rot of fruit.





Chemicals for the Home Orchard

DN Dry Mix No. 2 1 lb. bag.
G.L.F. Fruit Spray 5 lb. bag 1 lb. canister
Lead Arsenate 1 lb. canister
G.L.F. Lime Sulphur Solution . 1 gal. can
Scalecidel qt. can
G.L.F. Dry Wettable Sulphur . 5 lb. can 2 lb. canister
25% Malathion Wettable Powder

A detailed listing of additional lawn and garden chemicals are on pages 14,35 and 36.

l lb. canister



Folks garden for many reasons, some to supply plenty of low-cost garden-fresh produce for the family table with extra for canning and freezing. It is a chance, too, for catering to some particular family tastes. Still others enjoy working with the soil. And then some folks just plain want to grow the biggest, finest tomatoes, the sweetest sweet corn or the juciest melons in the neighborhood—or to have the first peas or beans.

Whatever your interests may be, here are some basic things to take into account for a fine, high-yielding garden. These tips may help you plan and enjoy the best garden ever this year.

LOCATION

The ideal spot is one near the house where the family can take part in the garden chores in odd moments and where harvesting for meals is easier. But there are other considerations to be met. Avoid tree-shaded areas. Vegetables should have at least five to six hours of full sunlight for good growth. Remember, too, that tree roots offer strong competition for moisture against garden seedlings and growing plants.

While there is little you can do about selecting soil types, there are several ways to improve what you have to work with to improve results.

ORGANIC AND INORGANIC FERTILIZERS

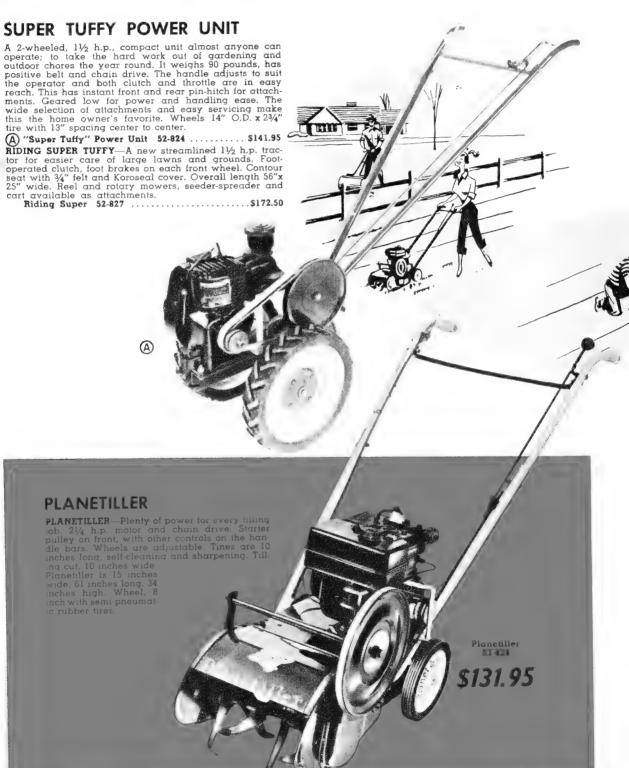
One way to better returns from the garden is to make the most of both organic and inorganic fertilizers. Organic materials worked into the soil make heavy soils easier to work, better able to absorb water and hold moisture. In sandy soils it increases the water-holding capacity. Manure, compost, peat and a green manure crop will provide the organic matter wanted.

Commercial or mixed fertilizers supply the plant foods required for good growth and better production. G.L.F. Gro-LeaF (14-28-14) and Gro-LeaF 5-10-5 are both balanced plant foods that supply the nutrients needed to give seedlings an early start and to develop thrifty growth and good production.

Liming the garden about every three years will keep acidity about right for the home garden. An 80-pound bag of ground limestone or a 50-pound bag of hydrated lime per 1,000 square feet is generally sufficient. Be careful not to use too much lime. A simple test for lime can be made with the G.L.F. Soil Testing kit to check the pH level and determine the need for lime. A pH level of 6.0 to 6.8 is best suited to most vegetables, but potatoes should be grown on a considerably more acid soil to reduce scab.







this versatile unit and its handy attachments

TUFFY AND SUPER TUFFY ATTACHMENTS

SEEDER—A-4D—A gardener's time, work and seed saver. Plants vegetable seed in hills or rows. Opens narrow furrow to right depth, drops and covers seed—rolls earth for good contact and marks the next row.

(A)	Seeder—A-4D	52-831	\$31.00
6	Smaller Seeder—A-22	52-833	. \$21.50

CULTIVATOR—A-1—A light cultivator using five No. 1395 Cultivator teeth for between-the-rows work. Center tooth removed for straddling rows. Teeth have the narrow throat and wide tooth to cultivate below the surface without throwing dirt.

Cultivator	A-1	52-830											. \$9.2
Cultivator	W-T	34-930				٠		 ۰	۰	۰	٠		

GRADER—A-40—Blade is 24" wide, 12" high and can be angled right or left in seven-position range. Used for light earth moving, small scale landscaping, and in winter as snow plow.

Grader A-40 52-834 \$11.75

ROTARY MOWER A-52—A rugged 16-inch rotary mower for heavy mowing in high grass and weeds and large lawns. Large side opening prevents cuttings accumulating. Adjusts for cutting height. Quickly attached and stores easily.

TILLER A-60—An excellent tool for fitting flower beds and garden. Chain-driven steel tines with cut width of 10". Depth controlled by rubber tired gauge wheel. Separate clutch for attachment. Ruggedly built.

(B) Tiller A-60 52-836\$56.25

SPREADER A-211—Saves materials and assures even application of lime, fertilizer, broadcast lawn or cover crop seed. Application rate easily adjusted, and accurate. Agitator assures even flow.

Spreader A-211 52-837 \$21.00

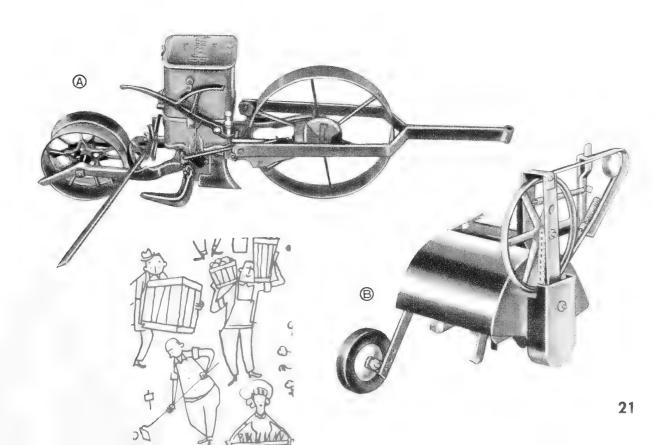
MOWER HITCH—Converts any hand lawn mower to power unit. Attached to front bar of mower and hitches to tractor frame. Swivel takes care of cutting around flower beds and shrubbery.

CHAINS—Top-quality, snug-fitting chain with forged brass cross links for extra traction when plowing snow and heavy pulling.

Chains, pair 52-840 \$5.75

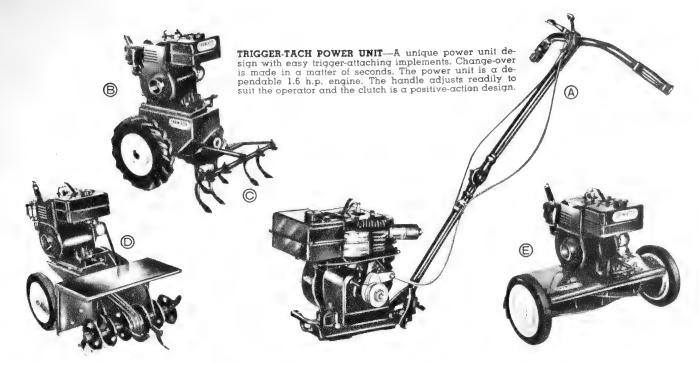
WHEEL WEIGHTS—For Tuffy tractor, weigh 30 lbs. Easily attached with two bolts on each for added traction

Wheel Weights 52-841 \$9.75









POPULAR WORK SAVERS

O O DEAR WORK
GARDEN TROWELS—Wider 6" blade riveted securely to
shank. No. 212 Trowel 52-234. \$.45 No. 215 Trowel 52-235. \$.42 ASPARAGUS KNIFE AND WEEDER—Hammer forged, hard-
ened and tempered for rough service. Notched blade sharpened for clean cut below ground surface. Asparagus Knife 52-237
DIBBLES—Polished, non-point, wood handle. Excellent for
faster bulb setting and plantings. Regular size 52-238
Small size 52-239
WEEDERS—Spring-tooth weeders that effectively grub out weeds and loosen soil handily in thick plantings. Top-quality, finished handles.
Wooder RR with 33" handle 52-280
Weeder D-4-tine with square blade
51/2" handle 52-281 \$.41 Weeder F—4-tine 42" handle 52-282 \$1.05
CILITIVATOR Bigid tool for rough wear with firmly an-
ab and Pluff Ach handle 91/2" long
52-316 \$.69 HAND FORK—Rigid 11½" tool with 6" blades to loosen
hard ground. \$.69
V-BLADE DIGGER-A 15-inch digger with 91/2" blade with
Monetal abgreened for clean cutting
52-318
TRANSPLANTER—A heavy, quality transplanting trowel with 6" blade, 111½" overall length.
52.319
GARDEN GLOVES-Kleenettes-An excellent sanforized
cotton ladies' glove for gardening and general house work. Comfortable glove with elastic band across the back.
(F) Kleenettes, pair 46-012
Plastic Coated—A hard-wearing glove with amber colored plastic covering that resists abrasion and water. Has snug-fitting knit wrist.
© Plastic Coated, per pair 46-044
The most comfortable protective glove
available. Soft and tough napa-type goatskin that is phable and washable. Soap and water will not harm it.
Men's sizes, per pair 46-098
Ladies' sizes, per pair 46-099\$1.15
TRANSPLANTING TROWEL—Excellent narrow and deep
blade for transplanting work.
HIGH WHEEL CULTIVATOR—The popular pulling-action
guiltington with basic attachments for home garden service.
52-225
LOW WHEEL—A sturdy, small cultivator with duck feet, weeder blades and plow.
weeder blades and plow. \$10.75

TRIGGER-TACH POWER UNIT-

and easy trigger-attaching implements.

(A) Power unit 52	-800\$74.50
S 55T Traction Unit 52	-803\$54.50
55T-1 Cultivator shown	with Traction unit 52-804 \$ 9.50
55C Rotary Cultivator	52-805\$57.50
© 55P Reel Mower	52-816\$69.50

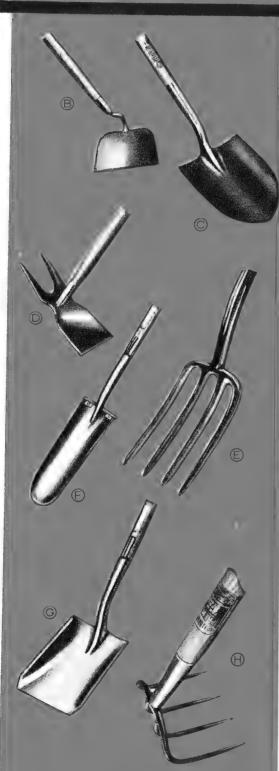




GARDEN HOE

An excellent lightweight hoe with taper-rolled $6\,\%2^{\prime\prime}$ blade. Durable hardwood smooth handle.

(A) Garden Hoe 52-210.....\$2.25



FLORAL HOE—A smaller 5" blade for work in close plantings. 4-foot hardwood handle.
⊕ 52-212
WARREN HOE —An excellent pointed hoe with sharp ears, sides and point. One piece $6\frac{5}{8}$ " x $4\frac{3}{4}$ " forged steel blade and shank, sturdy hardwood handle.
52-209\$2.49
SOCKET TYPE HOEA 6½" polished steel blade with good weight for general field and garden work.
Hoe DGS 52-211\$2.55
SHOVELS—Round-Point Shovels —Finest quality high-carbon shovels, heat-treated and with rolled shoulders.
C Long handle, 87/8" x 113/4" blade closed back 50-012
Long handle, 9" x 12½" blade open back 50-009
"D" handle, 9" x 121¼" blade open back 50-015\$3.10
"D" handle, 9" x 12" blade closed back 50-017\$3.90
CORN HOE—A shallow 8 x 2½" blade and the right weight for fast field work in corn and similar plantings
Corn Hoe 52-213\$2.77
2-PRONG WEEDER —A tempered blade with two prongs, for working close to plants and in thick stands.
① 2-Prong Hoe 52-214\$1.33
ONION HOE —With 7 x 13/4" blade for cultivation of onions and similar crops.
52-215\$2.50
SPADING FORK—A 4-tine 11" fork of top grade, properly tempered steel. "D"grip and bent ash handle.
© 52-203
FLORAL SPADING FORK—Light weight and easier to handle in flower gardens, beds and small gardens. Fork 52-206
52.89
FLORAL SHOVEL—A smaller blade and light weight that is ideal for transplanting and light work.
Round-point "D" handle 52-207 \$2.65 Round-point long handle 52-208 \$2.65
DITCH SPADE—An excellent ditch and drain spade with 16" high-carbon steel blade, riveted steps and ash handle. Ditch Spade 50-011\$4.60
SQUARE-POINT SHOVEL—A rugged shovel with rolled shoulders and steel I-beam reinforcing. Top-quality ash handle.
(C) Long handle 50-014 \$3.80 (D') handle 50-013 \$3.90
MATTOCK HOE—A 14" head with 134" and 3" blade for grubbing out tough sod or weeds. Has 4½-foot handle
52-217
FLORAL CULTIVATOR—A forged 3-tine cultivator for working in flower beds and close plantings. Cultivator 52-222. \$2.42
CULTIVATOR WEEDER—A rugged, forged steel, 4-tine cultivator with 4" working depth.
⊕ 52-223\$2.69

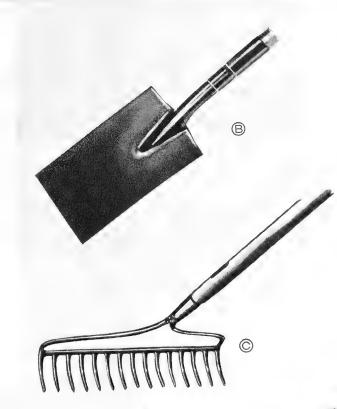


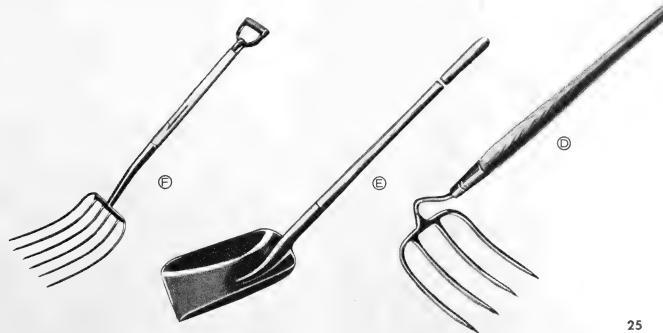
STEEL GARDEN RAKE

A light weight, 14-tooth, good quality rake for garden and flower bed work.

(A) Steel Garden Rake 52-240.....\$1.98



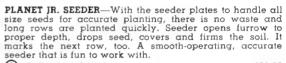




GARDEN TOOLS

that mean more done with less work

Implements to take the back break out of gardening and make a bigger garden easier to work



(A)	4D S	eder 5	2-885	. ,					۰		 								.\$29.95
	22 Se	eder 5	2-886								 		 				 		.\$19.95
	Drill	Seeder	300A	5	2	8	87	7.			 			٠	٠		 		.\$39.95
	Corn	Planter	330	5	2	8	88	3.			 	ı	 				 		.\$11.95

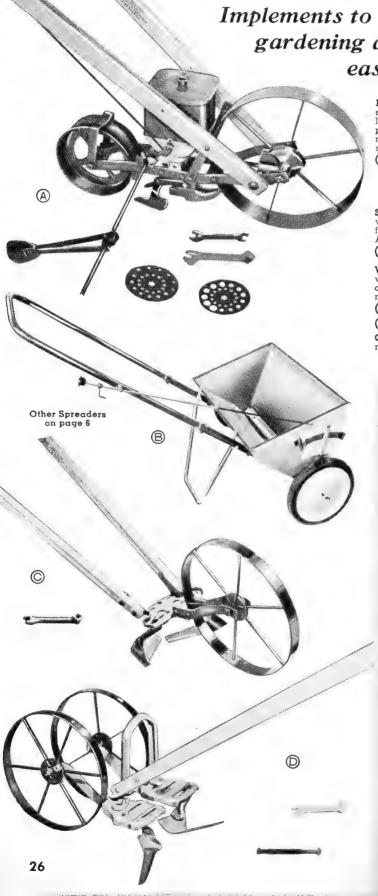
SPREADER—A more convenient, accurate and pleasant way to spread fertilizers and lime. Accurately controlled flow for proper, even distribution at the rate you want. Agitator maintains an even flow.

BSpreader 211 52-890\$19.95

WHEEL HOE—One of the easiest ways to properly cultivate to kill weeds, keep the garden surface in good condition without harming tender plant roots. Double wheels make this one a pleasure to use.

		Hoe—single wheel	52-893\$11.75	
(D)	Wheel	Hoe—double wheel	52-892\$18.25	,





SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS

SLIDE SPRAYER	-Used wit	h an ordin	ary pail, th	is trom-
bone-action spr	ay has a ro	inge up to	35 feet. No	zzle ad-
justs from fine	mist to full	stream. N	o loose par	ts to be
mislaid.				40 45

(E)	Slide	Sprayer	47-112						. 4												. \$	7	.4	5
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Whether yours is a small flower bed or a big garden and orchard, you'll find the right equipment here to wage war against pests and plant disease.

SPRAYERS—The popular, easy-to-fill, easy-to-clean sprayer, with the large head opening. The four-gallon capacity gives you plenty of material to do your whole spraying job. Dependable pump, positive shutoff, adjustable nozzle and wide carrying strap.

F) Sprayer-4D	47-110	\$12.85
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OPEN HEAD No. 196—A top-quality 4-gallon sprayer with electro-welded tank. The nozzle is adjustable for fine mist or full spray as needed.

Sprayer	No.	196	47-181	\$	10.25
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21/2 GALLON—A smaller open-head sprayer that has all the advantages of the large tank but better suited to the smaller home grounds and garden.

Sprayer, 21/2 Gallon 47-182\$9.68

FUNNEL TOP SPRAYER—The raised funnel top makes filling easier without waste. Dependable pump, long life Neoprene hose and adjustable nozzle. 3½-gallon capacity.

© Sprayer, 3½-Gallon 47-170\$7.40

FUNNEL TOP $1\frac{1}{2}$ -GALLON—A lightweight sprayer for the lady gardener and for the small garden. Top quality materials and design.

(H) Sprayer, 11/2-Gallon 47-185\$6.35

CHAMPION SPRAYER-A dandy 5-gallon sprayer for insecticides, fungicides, weed killer, water paints. A long life, uniform pressure sprayer that is easy to handle. Excellent for garden, shrubs, and tree spraying.

(| Champion Sprayer 47-111\$30.35

HAND SPRAYERS

TWO-QUART DUSTER—Continuous, wide blast of evenly-spread material gives good coverage for effective pest control. One of the easiest hand dusters to operate and direct accurately.

① Duster D2 47-014

BRASS—COPPER—1-quart sprayer that will last for years. Continuous spray, adjustable nozzle.

(K) Brass Sprayer 47-134\$4.35

SPRAYER No. 1010—Gasoline engine powered, 10-gallon sprayer for the suburban home and farm, or orchard. Handles all materials at continuous, high pressure. Output 1½ gallons per minute. Has 10-foot hose, 5-spray nozzle, dependable shutoft valve. Cushion tire wheels, 4 cycle 1 h.p. engine. Easy to move around the grounds or orchard.

KILLER KANE—The really lazy way to deal sure death to unly weeds. Place point of cane on the weed, press and release—a measured dose of weed killer does the rest. Plastic and brass for long life.

Killer Kane 47-120......\$1.98

FAN DUSTER.—The easiest, most efficient duster for even, thorough application in the home and farm. Carried easily, adjustable application rate from one to 20 pounds per acre. Large volume, high-velocity fan with extension tube and Y connection for 2-row application. Hopper holds 10 pounds

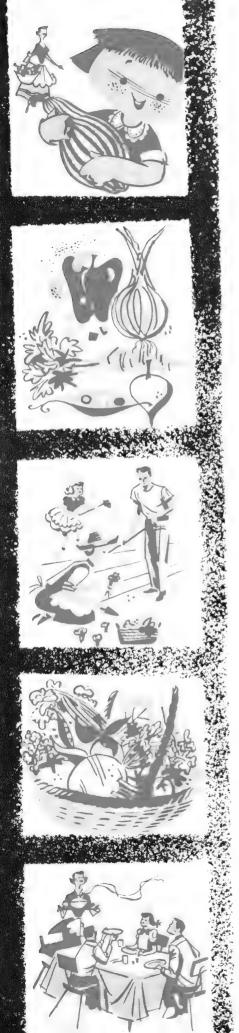
Fan Duster 47-004\$24.65

ONE-QUART DUSTER—A popular size, effective duster for the small home garden. Distributes material evenly over the entire plant.

Duster F-1, quart 47-011\$2.15

SWIVEL DUSTER -A popular 1-quart duster with a swivel nozzle on a 21" tube. You can reach under plants without stooping, to get dust where it will be effective. Filler scoop permits filling without waste.





(Con't from page 19)

Use G.L.F. Gro-LeaF 5-15-5 at the rate of five pounds per 100 square feet or about one-third this amount of the Soluble Gro-LeaF 14-28-14. Spade in one half and apply the rest on top of the soil and rake in. After heavy rain and on sandy soils a side dressing, applied 3 to 4 inches from plants at the rate of two pounds of 5-10-5 Gro-LeaF per 100 feet of row or one pound of the Soluble Gro-LeaF 14-28-14.

Manure supplemented with 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of superphosphate per bushel is enough for about 50 to 75 square feet of garden area. Unless this is well rotted it should be plowed or spaded under. This supplies the organic matter wanted as well as the plant food nutrients.

Compost is a valuable garden aid and should not be slighted. Leaves, straw, vegetable tops and similar materials put into the compost pile can provide a good supply of organic material. Adding a pint of 5-10-5 per bushel of compost will hasten decay and produce a more valuable material.

SELECTING CROPS

Here is where the early season pleasure comes in to the family garden. In selecting varieties, choose those with which you are familiar but be sure that you are not overlooking the newer disease-resistant varieties, becoming available each year. Quality is the important factor to consider in choosing varieties. If space permits, experimenting with some of the unusual crops may turn up some interesting surprise treats. The taste preferences of the family along with the space available will dictate much of your selection. List the varieties wanted and the quantities required and purchase all your seed from your nearest G.L.F. Service Agency. Guaranteed quality and tested G.L.F. seeds are listed beginning on page 31 of this book.

PLANNING

Your plan can be as elaborate or as simple as you wish, but it is wise to have some written plan worked out in advance. It makes it easier to determine the amount of seed required and will make garden work easier during the season. With a plan worked out in advance, you can spot opportunities for interplanting and locations where early crops will be harvested in time to permit a second crop to increase the yield from your garden and a longer season.

Group the plantings according to size for easier cultivation and to avoid unnecessary shading of some crops by tall-growing plants.

If your garden is on a slope or hillside, lay out the rows across the hill rather than up and down. Cultivation will be easier and this helps prevent erosion and holds moisture better.

Plan for increased producion by noting the early crops that can be harvested soon enough to permit a second planting of some crop that will mature in the later season. Interplanting, such as pumpkin in with the corn, should also be considered to increase yield from limited garden space. With corn—plant this

in blocks of at least three rows rather than in long rows to improve yield through better pollination.

Rotate your crops from year to year to keep disease under better control. Last year's plan will help you avoid putting the same family crop in the same location.

Space rows for easy cultivation. Rows can be closer together where you are going to use a hand hoe or wheel cultivator and should be wider if a garden or farm tractor is to be used. For better weed control, spacing should also be such that most of the garden area is covered eventually by the top growth of your vegetables.

WORKING THE GARDEN

In early spring and late fall, an application of 2,4-D or other suitable weed killer will help clean out plants that may carry virus disease that can be transmitted to seedlings. After planting, a spray of ACP Garden Weeder, as directed on the bottle can be used in the seeded area. This will eliminate a lot of time-consuming work in the garden.

As soon as your soil is workable—in the crumbly ball stage, plow or spade the entire garden area. Spading should be to a depth of 7 or 8 inches. This should then be harrowed or raked to produce a good texture and to prevent excessive drying out. A fine seed bed is desirable for the small seeds to assure better contact and germination.

Planting directions for all varieties are included on each package of G.L.F. garden seed and should be followed carefully for best results. If the seed is not already treated, treat with Arasan or Captan according to directions on the packet. This offers protection against seed rot and damping-off.

Thin seedlings in the row while they are small, rather than trying to wait until plants are big enough to be usable. Early thinning encourages better growth and generally means greater total yields.

Transplanting should be done carefully to keep as big a ball of earth around tender roots as possible. Use about one cup of transplanting solution in each hole to reduce wilting of newly-set plants and to get growth started early. One-half cup of Gro-LeaF all soluble 14-28-14 or similar fertilizer in six gallons of water will make a good solution. Press the soil firmly around the plant roots and ball when setting transplants.

CULTIVATION

As soon after rains or irrigation as the soil is workable a shallow cultivation will kill small weeds and prevent crusting. To do a good job without cutting tender crop roots, use a hoe or weed knives on your wheel cultivator and cultivate close to the surface. This will cut out the small weeds that may have started without cutting down to crop root growth.

PLAN FOR PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL

A regular spray or dust program followed at the right time serves as a suitable preventive and effective control. Once plant disease has become established it cannot be cured. Purchase your spray and dust materials along with the seed and be ready to follow out a sound preventive program. A complete chart of materials to use for the various crops and the time to apply these G.L.F. Spray and Dust materials is included on page 35 of this book.

When crops begin to mature, regular, selective harvesting, day by day, will supply a steady supply of food for the table at its prime. With the advantages of freezing or canning many vegetables, it is possible to make better use of all your crops and avoid the hectic rush of taking care of a flush crop before it gets too big and tough as it passes its prime.

Many vegetable crops can now be successfully stored for winter use in the freezer and the convenience of preparation permits handling surpluses each day with ease.

GARDEN TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

A reasonable set of good tools for the garden can be easily built up year after year. Good quality tools, given reasonable care, will serve for years and more than justify their initial cost. Along with the regular hand tools, include a good, substantial sprayer and duster of adequate size to conveniently work in the garden area. A small hand duster or sprayer that is ideal for floral borders and small beds will prove tiring and discouraging when it comes to working in the larger garden.

A complete catalog of all types of garden equipment is included here. In it you will find many work and time savers to make your gardening this year a greater pleasure and give a more bountiful harvest.

PLANTING GUIDE

VEGETABLE	Season St Family	of 5 or 6	One Packet Enough	One Ounce Enough	Inches Between	Inches Between
	Feet of Row	Plants Needed	For	For	Rows	Plants or Hills
BEANS—Snap	. 100'-200'		(1 lb. for	160 foot row)	30-40	2-3
Lima	100'		(1 lb. for	160 foot row)	36-40	4-6
BEETS—Early	. 50'		20 feet	75 feet	12-18	2
Late	100'		20 feet	75 feet	12-18	2
BROCCOLI	45'	15	250 plants	2000 plants	36	14-18
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	45'	15	250 plants	2000 plants	36	14-18
CABBAGE—Early	50'	35	200 plants	1500 plants	30-36	14-18
Late	100'	70	200 plants	1500 plants	30-36	14-18
CARROTS 2 plantings	100'-150'		100 feet	400 feet	14-18	1
CAULIFLOWER	50′	35	125 plants	2000 plants	36	14-18
CELERY	75'	150	1000 plants		24-48	6
CHARD	35'-50'		20 feet	75 feet	18-24	3-6
CHINESE CABBAGE	25′		100 feet		18-24	4-6
CUCUMBER	75'		20 hills	75 hills	60-72	24-48
EGG PLANT	50'	25	250 plants	2000 plants	36	18-24
ENDIVE	25′		40 feet	300 feet	18	8-12
KALE	50′	35	50 feet		18-24	14-18
KOHLRABI	25′		20 feet	200 feet	18	3-4
LETTUCE—Leaf	25′		100 feet	400 feet	12-18	2-10
Head	25′-50′		50 feet	400 feet	12-18	10-14
MUSKMELON	75'-100'		25 hills	100 hills	48-72	36-48
ONION for bulbs	100'		25 feet	250 feet	14-18	2
PARSLEY	15'-25'		50 feet	400 feet	14-18	1-8
PARSNIP	50′		25 feet	200 feet	14-18	1
PEAS	150'-300'		(1 lb. for 10	00 foot row)	24-36	1-3
PEPPERS	25'-50'	18-36	100 plants	1000 plants	36	14-18
PUMPKIN	50'-75'		6 hills	25 hills	72-96	72
RADISHES	25'-75'		25 feet	100 feet	12-14	1
RUTABAGA	50′		75 feet	200 feet	18-30	3-6
SALSIFY	50'		25 feet	100 feet	14-18	1-2
SQUASH—Summer	50'		6 hills	25 hills	72	36
Fall	75'		6 hills	25 hills	72-96	72
Winter	125′-150′		6 hills	25 hills	72-96	72-96
SWEET CORN	150′-300′		(1 lb. 300-400 hi	lls or 600' row)	30-36	10-14
	50′-100′		25 feet	100 feet	12-18	2-4
New Zealand . TOMATOES	35'-50'		25 feet	100 feet	18-24	10-20
TURNIPS	150'-225'	50-75	100 plants	2000 plants	48-72	36
WATERMELON	100′		50 feet	100 feet	14-18	3-6
	50'		3 hills	25 hills	72-96	72-96



PAINT UP
THIS SPRING

G.L.F. Unico Paints are Ideal!





L.F. GARDEN SEED

KNOWN ORIGIN SEED ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NORTHEAST

Symbols mean recommended for: f-freezing c-canning s-storage

BEANS GREEN PODDED BUSH	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb. 1 lb.
BOUNTIFUL-48 days		\$.30 \$.50
Pods 6½ inches long, flat, slig in color. Fair quality when p stage.	htly curved icked in yo	, light green oung, tender

TOPCROP—51 days (c. f.)

Pods 5½ to 6 inches long, round medium dark green—
excellent quality. Resistant to common bean blight and
New York 15 Mosaic.

CONTENDER—52 days
A new, heavy-yielding variety with 6-6½ inch, plump oval pods. Resistant to common bean Mosaic.

Stringless GREEN POD—52 days .20 .30 .50
Pods 5-6 inches long, round, medium green, free from strings and fiber—thus, good quality.

LONG TENDERGREEN (New)-53 days (c. f.)

A new improved selection of Tendergreen possessing high resistance to mosaic disease. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long; round, smooth and straight. Excellent quality.

WADE BUSH—54 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50

This new variety is resistant to common bean Mosaic and Powdery Mildew. Pods deep green color; 5½ to 6 inches long; round, slender and of excellent quality.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL-68 days

Commonly used as Shell beans. Pods 7 inches long, light colored, overlaid with deep red splotches. Plants are large and tend toward runner type.

WAX PODDED BUSH

CHEROKEE—52 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50
Stringless, tender, oval pods of good quality. Heavy yields over a long period.

SURE CROP—53 days .20 .30 .50
Pods 6-6½ inches long, flat, attractive light yellow.
Cherokee recommended for better quality.

PENCIL POD—55 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50 Round pods, 51/2-6 inches long, medium yellow in color.

POLE BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER—68 days (f.) .20 .30 .50
Green podded. An old favorite pole bean. Pods 7-8 inches long, thick, oval, curved and somewhat constricted between seeds.

BUSH LIMAS (TREATED)

HENDERSON—65 days .20 .30 .50
Small seeded baby lima type with flat, medium green
3-inch pods.

FORDHOOK 242—75 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50
Similar to regular Fordhook but puts on heavier set of early pods and is better able to withstand adverse conditions.

BURPEE IMPROVED—75 days .20 .30 .50 Pods 5 inches long with very large, flat beans.

POLE LIMAS (TREATED)

KING OF THE GARDEN—88 days .20 .30 .50
Tall vines. Pods 5-6 inches long, flat, straight. Seed large, flat.

BEETSPkt.Oz.½4 lb.EARLY WONDER—52 days\$.10\$.20\$.45First early garden beet. Similar to Crosby.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN—55 days .10 .20 .45
Large (tops, roots dark red) flattened globe shape with
purplish-red flesh.

PERFECTED

DETROIT—60 days (c. s.) .10 .20 .50

Medium to large tops. Globe shaped roots with solid red interior and exterior color.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—70 days (f) \$.10 \$.50
Produces large central heads followed by smaller side branches. Usually planted for Fall crop.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CATSKILL—90 days (f.)

Small compact plants, stems well covered with firm, round sprouts which mature in succession.

CABBAGE (TREATED)

EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—75 days \$.10 \$.55 Round, solid heads averaging 3-4 pounds.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—85 days .10 .50
Solid heads weighing 5-6 pounds. Used widely for sauerkraut.

CHIEFTAIN SAVOY—90 days .10 .55
Loose, flat heads with heavily savoyed or crinkled

DANISH BALLHEAD—110 days (s.) .10 .55
Heads slightly flattened, almost round, solid, high yielding.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—120 days (s) .10 .50

Most popular late red cabbage. Solid heads, flattened globe in shape.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CHIHLI—70 days
Heads 3-4 inches thick and 18 inches tall, tapered at tip. Firm, crisp, tender and sweet.

CARROTS

CHANTENAY RED CORED—70 days (s.) .10 .20
Roots deep orange with inconspicuous core, 5½ inches long, blocky. Keeps well in storage.

CHANTENAY LONG TYPE—70 days (s.) .10 .25
Similar to Red Cored but with long, less blocky roots.

NANTES—70 days (s.) .10 .25

Deep orange cylindrical roots, 6-7 inches long. Best quality for table use.

DANVERS HALF LONG—75 days .10 .20
Tapered roots 6-7 inches long. High quality.

CAULIFLOWER

Excellent flavor.

Improved HOLLAND ERFURT—75 days (f.) .10 3.00 Large, deep heads with pure white curds, maturing gradually through long periods.

PURPLE HEAD—80 days (f.)

Produces large, loose green heads which are purple on top. Purple color bleaches out when cooked. It is not neessary to cover heads with leaves during growth.

CELERY YELLOW

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—85 days .10 1.00 Compact, full hearted stalk, easily blanched.

SUMMER PASCAL—115 days .10 1.40
Stalks nearly round. Smooth and very tender.

SALT LAKE OR UTAH—125 days .10 1.00 Stocky plants with thick, solid, broad stems of high quality.







CHARD

FORDHOOK GIANT—55 days Pkt. 5.10 S.20 \$.50 (Swiss Chard) Tall, vigorous plants producing high quality green leaves for summer use. As leaves are picked off, new ones develop.

SWEET CORN

OPEN POLLINATED (TREATED)

LUTHER HILL—70 days \$\frac{\text{Pkt.}}{\\$1.0}\$ \$\frac{\text{V4 lb.}}{\\$2.0}\$ \$\frac{\text{1 lb.}}{\\$5.50}\$ \$\frac{\text{1 lb.}}{\\$5.50}\$ \$\frac{\text{1 lb.}}{\\$5.50}\$

GOLDEN BANTAM—78 days .15 .25 .45
Ears 7 inches long with 8 rows of yellow kernels.
Quality good.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—70 days .25 .35 .60
A new high quality, attractive early variety. Awarded the All America Trial Silver Medal for 1955.

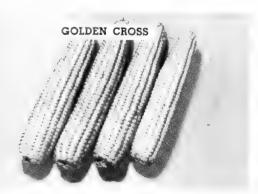


MARCROSS—72 days .25 .35 .60 Good quality early hybrid. Ears 7½ inches long with 12 kernel rows.

CARMELCROSS—80 days (c. f.) .25 .35 .60 High-quality mid-season variety. Attractive, well-filled 8-inch ears with 12-14 rows.

HOOSIER GOLD—84 days (c. f.) .25 .35 .60
A new mid-season hybrid with 9-inch ears of excellent quality. Ears have 12-14 rows of light colored kernels

GOLDEN CROSS—88 days (c. f.) .25 .35 .60 (Golden Cross Bantam) Leading variety for home use. Our strain unsurpassed for vigor, yield, and quality. Ears well filled 8½ inches long, 12-14 kernel rows and very attractive.



IOCHIEF—90 days .25 .35 .60
Ears 9 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of small, deep kernels. High quality.

HYBRID BLEND —72-88 days .25 .35 .60

A mixture of the popular hybrids Marcross, Carmelcross, Golden Cross and Ioana made to spread maturity of the crop when only one or two plantings are made in the garden.

HYBRID WHITE (TREATED)

STOWELL'S
EVERGREEN HYBRID—95 days

Ears 8½ inches long with 14-18 rows of medium sized, deep white kernels.

POPCORN

WHITE HULLESSPkt.1/4 lb.½ lb.1 lb.HYBRID—80 days\$.10\$.25\$.40\$.75A new white hybrid which produces 5-inch ears with medium sized rice type kernels. Popped kernels are medium sized, attractive, and of very high quality.

CUCUMBERS

(TREATED) PICKLING

YORKSTATE PICKLING—52 days 5.10 S.25 \$.75 Mosaic-resistant pickling variety. Used for all types of small pickles.

SLICING

MARKETER—62 days
Long, straight, dark green fruit. Plants very prolific and set fruits over a long period.

NIAGARA—63 days

A mosaic-resistant slicer with dark green color and cylindrical shape. Highly recommended for gardeners whose cucumber production has been cut short by Mosaic disease.



EARLY FORTUNE—65 days .10 .20 .65
An old favorite white spined variety. Used for both pickles and slicing.

STRAIGHT EIGHT—66 days .10 .30 .85
Fruits long, thick, smooth and straight. Heavy yielder of attractive slicers.

Improved LONG GREEN—67 days .10 .30 .85
Used for both pickling and slicing. Fruit slightly tapered.

A & C—68 days

Dark green, medium thick, 8-9 inches long when mature.

DILL MAMMOTH-70 days .10 .20

EGGPLANT

BLACK BEAUTY—80 days Fruits large, blocky, pear-shaped, deep glossy purple.

ENDIVE

BROADLEAF BATAVIAN

OR ESCAROLLE—90 days
Large plants with compact, well-blanched hearts and full, broad leaves.

GREEN CURLED—95 days
Leaves curly, deeply cut with green ribs. Hearts blanch to creany yellow.

KALE

DWARF BLUE CURLED—85 days .10 .30 Improved strain. Used for high quality greens, late fall.

KOHLRABI

WHITE VIENNA—55 days

Kohlrabi forms an above-ground enlarged stem, used similar to a turnip but milder when cooked.

PURPLE VIENNA—60 days .10 .40
Similar to White Vienna except that leaves and exterior of bulb have purple color.

LEEK

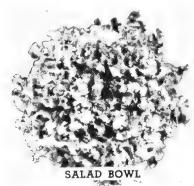
Pkt. \$.10

AMERICAN FLAG-150 days

Resembles a large green onion but with larger and straighter bulb and flat leaves. Mild flavor.

LOOSE LEAF LETTUCE

SALAD BOWL-42 days .10 A new loose leaf type released by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Large plants formed by many short, closely set, curly, deeply cut, rich green leaves. Leaves are tender and of high quality. Plants are slow to bolt.



GRAND RAPIDS-42 days	.10	.20
Large, light green, curly leaves. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON —45 days Large attractive plants with broad, frilled	.10 light	.20 green
leaves. PRIZEHEAD—45 days	.10	.20
Curly leaves, tinged edges with reddish-br	own c	olor.

HEADING VARIETIES

.10 BIG BOSTON-75 days Butterhead type, with light green leaves fringed with brown, and creamy-white heart.

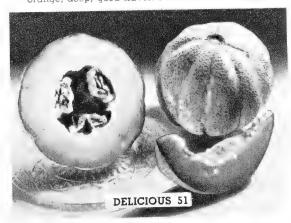
.10 .65 CORNELL 456—85 days Best of the Iceberg types. Medium-sized heads are very solid and resistant to tip burn.

COS OR ROMAINE

.20 .10 TRIANON COS-70 days (White Paris) Narrow, flattened, green leaves forming a loose, erect head.

(TREATED) MUSKMELON

.10 DELICIOUS 51-83 days (Early Bender) Large fruits, heavily netted. Flesh orange, deep, good flavor. Fusarium Wilt resistant.



BENDERS SURPRISE-90 days Extra large fruits distinctly ribbed and well netted. Flesh deep orange, thick and of excellent flavor. .10 PRIDE OF WISCONSIN-90 days Fruits medium sized, heavily netted; flesh thick and of excellent quality. .10

IROQUOIS-95 days (f.) Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Fruits large, well ribbed and netted; excellent quality.

.10 HEARTS OF GOLD-95 days Fruits lightly ribbed with medium net. Flesh deep orange, good quality. ONIONS

Oz.

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE 98 days \$.10 \$.40 Large, globe-shaped, yellow-skinned bulbs. Early, uniform strain.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE-110 days (s.) .10 (Brigham Strain) Bulbs globe shaped with heavy outer

.60 SWEET SPANISH-110 days (Utah Strain) Large, mild flavored bulbs.

.40 .10 GREEN BUNCHING-60 days (Scallions) Green tops with long, pure white stems. Mild in flavor.

PARSLEY

.10 .20 MOSS CURLED—70 days Finely cut leaves, dark green color. Used for flavoring, garnishing and decorative appearance.

PLAIN OR DARK GREEN ITALIAN-80 days

.25 Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled.

.20 .10 HAMBURG—90 days (Heimisher) (Parsnip rooted) Thick, fleshy roots for flavoring. Leaves not curled.

PARSNIP

.10 ALL AMERICAN—95 days Long, white, tapered roots; tender and of good flavor.

PEAS

(TREATED) 1/2 lb.

THOMAS LAXTON-58 days (c. f.) \$.25 \$.45 Pods 31/2 inches long, blunt, dark green. Vines 3 feet tall. Freezonian recommended as replacement.



FREEZONIAN—60 days (c. f.) An improved Thomas Laxton type. Vines heavy, 3 feet tall, bearing blunt dark green pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long with an average of seven peas per pod.

LITTLE MARVEL—60 days .25 Short, dark green, prolific vines. Pods 3 inches long, blunt, dark green, tightly filled.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS-62 days Dwarf vines bearing pointed 4-inch pods with large peas of good quality.

ONEIDA-65 days (c. f.) A late-maturing, high-quality companion variety to Freezonian for freezing. 3½ to 4-inch pods which are blunt and dark green.

WANDO—68 days (c. f.) A heat-resistant variety that can be planted as late as mid-June. Produces short, blunt pods of good quality.

ALDERMAN—70 days (Telephone) Pods 41/2 inches long, pointed, ballooned, dark green; vines 4-5 feet tall, usually grown on trellis. .25

PEPPERS

Oz.

\$.10 \$1.00 EARLY GIANT-63 days Prolific variety for early use. Medium-sized fruit with thin flesh.

.10 EARLY CALWONDER-68 days Fruits blocky, smooth with thick, mild, sweet flesh.

.10 WORLD BEATER-72 days Large, oblong, glossy fruits with mild flesh borne on large, prolific plants.

BURLINGTON-72 days .10 A Mosaic-resistant strain of World Beater with thicker flesh.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—75 days Fruits large, smooth, blocky with very thick, firm flesh.

LONG RED CAYENNE—80 days \$.10 \$\frac{Pkt.}{\$1.00}\$ (Hot) Fruits 1/2-inch thick, 5 inches long and tapered; bright red and very pungent when mature. HUNGARIAN WAX .10 (Hot) Long, thick, tapered fruit. Bright yellow at maturity, turning red.
PUMPKINS SMALL SUGAR-110 days (s.).10 .20 (New England Pie) Small, deep-orange colored fruits used mainly for pies. Excellent quality. CONNECTICUT FIELD—115 days .10 .20 Large fruits, 15-20 pounds deep orange color. Used for canning, stock feed and decorations. SWEET CHEESE—120 days .10 .20 (Long Island Type) Used for pies, canning and stock feed. Creamy buff skinned, flat shape.
Bright scarlet, smooth roots with crisp, white flesh. Medium-length tops. SPARKLER—25 days .10 .20 Roots bright scarlet with pronounced white tips. Crisp, white flesh and mild flavor. WHITE ICICLE—30 days .10 .20 Roots pure white, 5-6 inches long, tapered. Flesh crisp, white and stronger than globe types. LONG BLACK SPANISH—55 days .10 .20 Good keeper. Roots long, skin somewhat roughened, black. Flesh white; strong flavor.
RUTABAGA LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—95 days (s.) .10 .20 (American Purple Top) Roots large, yellow with purple crown. Excellent storage variety. SALSIFY (OR VEGETABLE OYSTER) MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—135 days .10 .50 Roots 8-9 inches long, gradually tapered, with white flesh. Use similar to parsnips.
SPINACH Long Standing BLOOMSDALE—45 days (f.) .10 .15 For Spring planting. Large, dark green, heavily savoyed leaves. AMERICA—50 days (f.) .10 .15 Leaves dark green and very heavily savoyed. Very slow to form seed stalks. NEW ZEALAND—55 days .10 .15 Not a true spinach. Large, spreading plants produce numerous small leaves. Will give a continuous supply of summer greens.
SQUASH BUSH TYPE, SUMMER Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK—50 days (f.) \$.10 \$.20 \$.65 Fruits medium-sized, straight, bright yellow, smooth and uniform. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—50 days
(Patty Pan) Mature fruits white, smooth, flattened and round with scalloped margins. COCOZELLE—55 days .10 .25 .75 Fruits smooth, long, cylindrical, dark green with light green stripes. Italian marrow type. BLACK ZUCCHINI—60 days .10 .25 .75 (Dark Green Zucchini) Long, cylindrical, smooth fruit with very dark green color. VINE TYPE—FALL OR WINTER
TABLE QUEEN—85 days .10 .25 .75 (Mammoth or Royal Acorn) Fruits 5-6 inches long, pointed and ridged, dark green in color. Flesh yellow, medium-thick and of high quality. A favorite for baking "in the half-shell." BUTTERNUT—90 days (f.) .10 .40 1.25 Fruits blocky with enlarged blossom end. Buff colored. Excellent quality; very popular.

BUTTERNUT

for canning, stock feed and decorations. SWEET CHEESE—120 days (Long Island Type) Used for pies, canning and stock feed. Creamy buff skinned, flat shape.
RADISHES SCARLET GLOBE-25 days 10 20
Bright scarlet, smooth roots with crisp, white flesh. Medium-length tops. SPARKLER—25 days 10 .20
Roots bright scarlet with pronounced white tips. Crisp, white flesh and mild flavor. WHITE ICICLE—30 days .10 .20 Roots pure white, 5-6 inches long, tapered. Flesh crisp,
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SALSIFY (OR VEGETABLE OYSTER)
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—135 days .10 .50 Roots 8-9 inches long, gradually tapered, with white flesh. Use similar to parsnips.
SPINACH
Long Standing BLOOMSDALE—45 days (f.) .10 .15 For Spring planting. Large, dark green, heavily savoyed leaves.
AMERICA—50 days (f.) .10 .15 Leaves dark green and very heavily savoyed. Very
NEW ZEALAND—55 days
Not a true spinach. Large, spreading plants produce numerous small leaves. Will give a continuous supply of summer greens.
SQUASH BUSH TYPE, SUMMER
EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK—50 days (f.) \$.10 \$.20 \$.65
Fruits medium-sized, straight, bright yellow, smooth and uniform. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—50 days
(Patty Pan) Mature fruits white, smooth, flattened and round with scalloped margins.
COCOZELLE—55 days .10 .25 .75 Fruits smooth, long, cylindrical, dark green with light green stripes. Italian marrow type.
BLACK ZUCCHINI—60 days .10 .25 .75 (Dark Green Zucchini) Long, cylindrical smooth fruit
with very dark green color. VINE TYPE—FALL OR WINTER
TABLE QUEEN—85 days .10 .25 .75 (Mammoth or Royal Acorn) Fruits 5-6 inches long, pointed and ridged, dark green in color. Flesh yellow, medium-thick and of high quality. A favorite for bak-
BUTTERNUT—90 days (f.) 10 40 125
Fruits blocky with enlarged blossom end. Buff colored. Excellent quality; very popular.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
BUTTERCUP—100 days (f.)	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.10
Green colored, flattened fruit with			
end which contains seed. Solid, with no fiber.	deeb-	orange	ilesh
CREEN DELICIONE 100 1 (1)	10		1.00

GREEN DELICIOUS-105 days (f.) .10 Dark green, top-shaped fruit of medium to large size. Deep orange flesh, very good quality. Excellent keeper.

.30 WARTED HUBBARD-110 days (s.) .10 Large, deep-green, heavily-warted fruit. Thick, deep-orange flesh of good quality.

BLUE HUBBARD-110 days (s.) .10 1.00 Very large, slate blue, moderately smooth fruit; long type, tapered toward both ends. Good quality. Heavy yielder.

TOMATOES VALIANT—70 days \$.10 \$.85 An early home and market garden variety. Fruits bright Scarlet red; large, globe-shaped.

EARLIANA—65 days Bright scarlet, slightly flattened fruit. An old favorite early variety.

JOHN BAER-74 days Fruits medium-sized, flattened, globe-shaped. Good vielder.

LONGRED-76 days (c.) .10 .85 Excellent, uniformly red, smooth, globe-shaped fruit with a minimum of cracking. Good yielder of high-quality fruit over a long period. Excellent canning

QUEENS-77 days Large, smooth, deeply-colored fruit of Rutgers type. Plants large and spreading.

SUNRAY-78 days Yellow-orange colored, large, fleshy fruit. Attractive for table use and juice.

MARGLOBE-78 days .80 High-quality, thick-fleshed, scarlet-colored fruit.

RUTGERS—85 days (c.) .90 Best of the late varieties. Large, heavy-yielding plants with solid, deep-colored fruit.

TURNIP

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE-56 days (s.) .10 Roots round, white with purple shoulders. Flesh white and tender.

WATERMELONS

HONEY CREAM-80 days (f.) Very popular early variety. Fruits approximately 12 inches in diameter with light green rind overlaid with dark green striping. Flesh is deep yellow, crisp and of excellent quality.

STONE MOUNTAIN-90 days Large, oval, dark-green fruits with thick rind and bright red flesh.

MISCELLANEOUS

SWEET PEAS SPENCER MIXED This special mixture will produce many-colored, attractive flowers during the summer months. Mixture contains some Cuthbertson-type seed for early flowering; this results in flower production over a longer period. Should be planted early and treated with pea inoculation for best results.

GOURDS SMALL MIXED For ornamental purposes only. Fruits are of various forms and shapes and show a variety of color. Fruits harvested before frost and painted with clear shellac will keep for some time and are very attractive.

FENNEL FLORENCE (FENUCHE)-110 days .10 OKRA

MAMMOTH LONG GREEN POD-60 days .10 Plants four feet tall, producing dark green, fleshy pods 7 to 8 inches long. Pods distinctly ribbed and tapered.





CONTROLLING INSECTS AND DISEASES IN THE GARDEN

- Plan your insect and disease control program early and have necessary materials on hand when you need them.
- Dust early in the morning or late in the evening when there is little or no wind and dew may be present.
- Crop diseases must be prevented. After they are established in the plant, they cannot be cured.
- Don't use your crop-spraying equipment for 2,4-D or other hormone-type chemicals.

	MATER	RIAL	Time to Apply					
CROP	SPRAY	DUST						
ASPARAGUS Asparagus Beetle	G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. 1% Rotenone Dust	Whenever beetles are present. Rotenone is harmless and may be washed off the spears after cutting.					
BEANS Mexican Bean Beetle and Flea Beetle	G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray or G.L.F. Garden Insecticide or G.L.F. 50% Malathion	G.L.F. 1% Rotenone Dust or G.L.F. 5% Malathion Dust or G.L.F. Dual Garden Dust	Whenever beetles are present. Make application to underside of leaves. Repeat at weekly intervals to kill newly-hatched larvae.					
CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KALE, BRUSSELS SPROUTS and BROCCOLI Imported Cabbage Worm Diamond Back Moth	G.L.F. Garden Insecticide or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. 5% Malathion Dust or G.L.F. 1% Rotenone Dust	As soon as young worms become visi- ble. Repeat weekly as needed.					
CELERY Bacterial, Early and Late Blights Tarnished Plant Bugs	G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Dual Garden Dust	As soon as plants become established and repeat at weekly intervals to within 14 days of harvest. Dust just before cultivation.					
CORN European Corn Borer		G.L.F. 5% DDT Dust	As soon as young borers appear on the leaves in late May or early August for second brood. Make four applications at five day intervals. Direct the dust downward into the crowns and leaf axils.					
Corn Ear Worm		G.L.F. 5% DDT Dust	When 25% of the ears show silk. Repeat at three-day intervals until five applications have been made.					
CUCUMBERS, MELONS, SQUASH Cucumber Beetles Squash Vine Borer Bacterial Wilt Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose	G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. 1% Rotenone — 7% Ziram Dust or G.L.F. Dual Garden Dust	Apply at weekly intervals as soon as the plants emerge.					
ONIONS Onion Thrip	G.L.F. Garden Insecticide or Black Leaf 40 or G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. 5% Malathion Dust or G.L.F. 5% DDT Dust	Weekly as thrips appear.					
PEÄS Aphis	G.L.F. 50% Malathion Emulsion or G.L.F. Garden Insecticide	G.L.F. 5% Malathion Dust	As soon as aphis appear.					
POTATOES, EGG PLANT, PEPPERS Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetle Leaf Hoppers Late Blight	G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. Dual Garden Dust	When plants break through the ground and repeat at weekly intervals until harvest on potatoes and to within 14 days of harvest on eggplant.					
TOMATOES Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetle Blight Anthracnose	G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray	G.L.F. 1% Rotenone — 7% Ziram Dust or Dual Garden Dust	As soon as the plants are set out. For best protection, use the two dusts alternately at weekly intervals. When the weather is conducive to late blight (cool nights and warm days) use Dual Garden Dust only at 5-day intervals.					
SOIL INFESTING INSECTS Cutworms Ants	72% Chlordane Emulsion	G.L.F. 5% Chlordane Dust	Dust heavily around base of plants to be protected.					



G.L.F. Dual Garden Dust
5 lb. Bag
1 lb. Cannister
G.L.F. Dust No. 27—5 lb. Baa
ACP Rose and Floral Dust
1 lb. Cannister

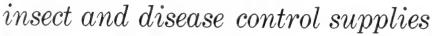
Black Leaf 40—1 oz. Bottle 5 oz. Bottle 1 lb. Bottle

G.L.F. 5% Chlordane Dust 1 lb. Can 5 lb. Bag





HOME GARDENERS







Bulb Dust (5% DDT) l lb. canister G.L.F 5% Chlordane 5 lb. bag l lb. canister
G.L.F. 5% DDT Dust 5 lb. bag
5% Dieldrin Granular Dust4 lb. box
G.L.F. Dual Garden Dust 5 lb. bag 1 lb. canister
G.L.F. 5% Malathion Dust 5 lb. bag
Rose and Floral Dust 8 oz. duster gun G.L.F. 1% Rotenone Dust 5 lb. bag
G.L.F. Rotenone-Ziram Dust 5 lb. bag
Black Leaf 40
Captan 50-W 1 lb. canister
72% Chlordane Emulsifiable 1 pt. bottle 50% Chlordane Wettable Powder
l lb. canister
G.L.F. 25% DDT Special Concentrate
50% DDT Wettable Powder l lb. canister
G.L.F. Dieldrin Emulsifiable 1 pt. bottle G.L.F. Dual Garden Spray 5 lb. bag
l lb. canister
DX Aero Spray (Aerosol) 10 oz. bomb DX Insect Spray 4 oz. bottle
Formaldehyde l lb. bottle
G.L.F. Garden Insecticide\(\frac{1}{2}\) pints G.L.F. 50% Malathion Emulsifiable
l pint
25% Wettable Malathion Powder 1 lb. canister G.L.F. Rose and Floral Spray 5 lb. bag
l lb. canister
Rose and Floral Aerosol10 oz. bomb
Slug and Snail Pellets
10 lb. bag
Rootone with Fungicide 2 oz. jars 1/4 oz. packets
Roseione 3 oz. packet
1/2 oz. canister Transplantone 3 oz. packet
½ oz. canister

FERTILIZER—G.L.F. specialty garden and lawn fertilizers are distributed under the GroLeaF label

SOLUBLE GROLEAF 14-28-14—Is especially formulated for liquid application. It contains essential minor ele-ments. Recommended for use in transplanting in water and other places where liquid application is preferred. May also be applied dry. Available in 4-pound bags.

HIGH ORGANIC PLANT FOOD — This specially prepared lawn fertilizer is a high organic 10-6-4 mixture. It gives excellent results on established lawns, new lawns, perennial shrubs and trees. 50-pound sack.

PEAT MOSS—Peat moss provides humus to make the soil mellow, easy to cultivate and increase the moisture-holding capacity. Available in large bales, medium-sized bales and handy packages.

SOIL TEST KITS—Make your own soil test for acidity (need for lime). This is the most important single test made on soils. Nearly everyone can do it with this sample kit. Few are qualified to do a complete soil testing job, which is seldom needed on home gardens.

KRILIUM MERLOAM—Treated soil is easier to spade and cultivate and will not pack down. Hard, crusty soils retard emergence and growth of tender seedlings. New low price.

Krilium Merloam—5 lb. can Krilium Merloam—1 lb. can

GRO-LEAF ROSE FOOD—A 5-10-5 analysis for use on roses and deciduous flowering shrubs. Ideal for new beds as well as maintaining established plantings. Application rates and recommended methods are on each package. 10 and 50-pound bags.

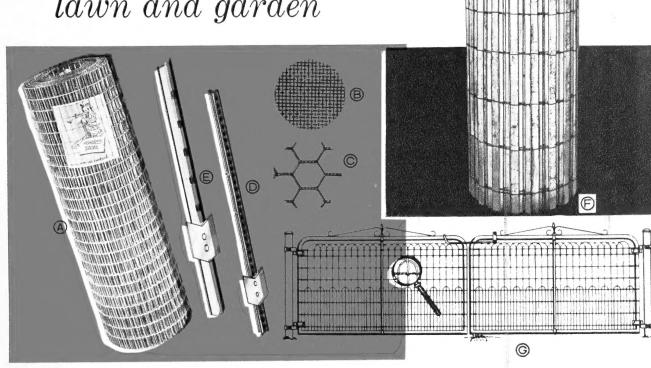
GRO-LEAF GARDEN PLANT FOOD—A 5-10-5 plant food for vegetables, perennials, annuals and bulbous flowering plants. Detailed recommendations for application and rates are included on each package. 10 and 50-pound bags.

GRO-LEAF EVERGREEN PLANT FOOD-An 8-4-4 andlysis of the acid type for broad and narrow leaved evergreens such as Rhododendron, Azalia, Andromeda, Mountain Laurel, Holly, Hemlock, Yew, Pine, Fir and Spruce. Recommended rates and applications are given on the package. 10 and 50-pound bags.



FENCES

...for your lawn and garden



WELDED WIRE FABRIC—A smooth galvanized wire fencing that is easy to cut and shape to a wide range of home grounds uses. Can be used to enclose gardens, play areas and pet enclosures. A good material for trellis filler and similar support when long life and easy shaping are desirable qualities. Rolls of 100-foot length and choice of spacing and height to meet your requirements.

(A) 1" x 2" x 24"—14 gauge	69-300\$12.55
1" x 2" x 36"—14 gauge	69-301\$18.90
1" x 2" x 48"-14 gauge	69-302 \$24.10
1" x 4" x 48"—121/2 gauge	69-322 \$31.55
2" x 4" x 48"-121/2 gauge	69-332\$17.65

HARDWARE CLOTH—A closely-woven material of top quality for use as tree guard and protective shield for prize plantings on the home grounds. Use also for partitions and storage area lining. Easily cut and shaped. Galvanized after weaving for maximum rust protection and longer life.

B	1/4"	mesh-30"	height,	50-ft. roll per	69-350 lin. ft	\$.32
	1/2"	mesh-30"	height,	50 ft. roll per	69-360 lin. ft.	\$.32
	1/2"	mesh-36"	height,	100-ft. roll	69-366	\$ 33

NETTING—A popular fencing material for home grounds use both as fencing, for plant supports and trellis filler. Woven diamond mesh with special lock twist with no loose ends. Galvanized after weaving for longer rust-free life. Width from 12 to 72", 1" and 2" mesh size in 150-foot rolls.

(0)	1"	mesh-12"	height—150'	roll	69-220	\$	5.45
•	1"	mesh-36"	height-150'	roll	69-224	\$1	15.15
	2"	mesh-36"	height-150'	roll	69-231	\$	7.10
	2"	mesh-48"	height-150	roll-	-69-232	\$	9.45

LUGGED "U" POST—A "U" shaped post of re-rolled steel and with lugs spaced for easy placing and anchoring wire.

(D)	5	ft.—each	69-761								۰	. ,			\$.82	to	\$.86*	
	6	ft.—each	69-762									. 1		٠		.95	to	1.00*	
	61/2	ft.—each	69-763													.96	to	1.01*	
	7	fteach	69-764												1	.02	to	1.07*	
	8	ft.—each	69-766					٠			,		٠		1	.15	to	1.20*	
	*de	pends upor	your	fr	ei	gŀ	nt	2	zc	n	Θ								

STUDDED "T" POST—A sturdy "T" shaped post with rounded studs to hold wire in place without damage to galvanized coating. Allows for contraction and expansion of fencing.

(E)	5	ft.	69-741																			 9	.91	to	\$.95*	
$\overline{}$	6	ít.	69-742																				1.06	to	- 1	1.10*	
	61/2	ft.	69-743												٠						۰		1.13	to		1.18*	
	7	ft.	69-744	,				٠					٠		٠								1.20	to		1.25*	
	*de	pend	ds upon	7	ΥC	οu	ır	1	r	e	ìç	gŀ	ıi	:	Z	0	n	е									

SLATTED WOOD FENCE—An inexpensive, unpainted fence for temporary garden, play area or pet enclosures. Makes good winter shield for shrubs and snow fence for drives. Wood slats firmly woven in even spacing with wire binding.

© 50' rolls 66-125 100' rolls 66-126

FLOWER BORDER WITH STAKES—Easy erection and full height plus the added 4'' anchorage gained with the slip-in stakes make this a highly popular home garden border fence. This 18'' border of 16-gauge wire, galvanized after welding, is in 50-foot rolls and includes 14 sturdy stakes. Stakes spaced about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart hold the fence firmly.

Flower Border with Stakes-18"x50' roll 69-375 .\$3.50

DOUBLE-DRIVE GATE—A really attractive and practical double-drive gate. Made of high-carbon structural steel tubing with corners miter-butt welded. The scroll filler of $9\frac{1}{2}$ -gauge double-picket lawn fence is welded to frame. Includes overthrow latch, rest block and wood post fittings.

(G) Double-Drive Gate-10' x 42" 69-864\$25.50

Eliminate August waste and "winter wishing" from your garden this year with a

G.L.F. UNICO FREEZER

No more wondering what to do with the flush garden harvest of summer that you can't possibly eat. No more "winter wishing" for a garden-fresh serving of peas, beans, asparagus or berries. Your G.L.F. Unico freezer keeps your garden supplying these foods right through the year—and easily too!

Preparing foods for the freezer is easier than canning. Pick crops in their prime. Use what you need for meals and prepare the rest for the freezer.

During the growing season you can often make good quantity purchases of supplies you do not grow. Put in the freezer they mean better eating and savings as well.

G.L.F. UNICO 24 CU. FT. FREEZER—A wonderful family size with room enough for garden and berry patch harvest plus the extra purchases of meats and fowl or any game. Holds up to 840 pounds of food. Plenty of quick freeze capacity and storage space enough for convenient arrangement. Door shelves for the small items and fruit juices.

Efficient "Kwik-flow Cold" chip and rust-resistant inner liner, dense non-settling insulation, sealed unit warranted 5 years.

Unico 24 cu. ft. Freezer 21-126 \$521.35

G.L.F. 35 CU. FT. FREEZER—There is room for everything, plenty of fast freezing capacity, convenience in arranging supplies and packages are surprisingly easy to reach in this two-door upright model. Door shelves hold the small items and frozen juices where they are handy.

items and frozen juices where they are handy.

The inner liner is efficient, long life, easy-to-clean aluminum. The Unico Kwik-flo-Cold offers top efficiency in fast freezing and low temperature food storage. The hermetically sealed compression is warranted for five years. A dense, non-settling insulation completely seals in the cold.

 GOOD PACKAGING MAKES THE DIFFERENCE—Made specifically for low temperature storage protection of flavor and food value. Designed for easy filling, clear identification of contents, for compact stacking in storage. There is a G.L.F. freezer package for every type, shape and size of food product.

VAPOCANS—Thermoplastic coated, this is an ideal package for syrup, brine packs and dry pack. Has tight-fitting plastic lids.

Pint size—10 per carton—per package 21-249... \$.49

1½ Pint size—20 per carton—per package 21-250... .98

Quart size—10 per carton—per package 21-253... .79

Lids—20 per carton 21-251... 1.15

NESTRITE—Popular wet or dry pack container with snapin sealing lid. Easy to fill, and stack.

Pint size—per package of 6 units 21-196 ... \$1.45

1½ Pint size—per package of 5 units 21-197 ... 1.45

Quart size—per package of 4 units 21-198 ... 1.45

½ Gallon size—each 21-210 ... 89

These are but a few of the wide selection of food freezer packaging supplies that are always in stock at your G.L.F. Service Agency.







BEEFSTEAK every day?

If you and I ate nothing but beefsteak day in and day out we'd get pretty sick of it. Your dog feels the same way about it. Dogs are healthier and happier when they get a **varied** diet.



THAT'S WHY



Big Red Dog Food Leads the Field in Variety

Big Red offers you a complete choice from the "lucky 7"—seven varieties of Big Red Dog Food, each different in texture or flavor.

Big Red leads in quality

Big Red is the result of 18 continuous years of research by America's foremost canine nutrition specialists at Cornell University. Its unsurpassed formulas have made it a favorite of veterinarians and kennel operators.

Big Red leads in price

Compare prices in relation to ingredients—protein, fat, and minerals. You will find that your dollar buys more **quality** as well as more **feeding value** in Big Red.

Here is your choice-

IN BAGS

Big Red Meal—a completely balanced 25% protein ration.

Big Red Pellets—a complete food in easy to feed form —25% protein level.

Big Red Kibbled Biscuit—a pleasant texture change.

IN CANS

Big Red Beef—a boneless, filler-free 100% beef canned

Big Red Chicken—a special "treat" for the fussy eater. Big Red Horse Meat—made of only the finest cuts of solid pack, tasty meat items.

Big Red Ration (half meat—half cereal)—a balanced food—lower in price than the other leading brands of meat and cereal foods.

DON'T MISS

this special offer

For a limited time you can get a bright aluminum Big Red dog tray valued at \$1.59 for only \$.75 and the bottom of a Big Red Dog Food bag or three labels from any of the Big Red Canned Dog Foods. This tray has two bowls—one for food and one for water. These bowls are set in a sturdy aluminum frame with four suction feet which even the most ravenous pup can not spill or tip. It's easy to clean, will not rust or chip. No more chasing empty dishes under tables or in corners—no spilled food and water to clean up.

Mail coupon today with \$.75 and one Big Red bag bottom or three can labels to get your Big Red dog tray.

Note: for an extra \$.10 to cover handling, we will send complete manual "How to Rear and Train Dogs."

BIG RED

83 BUFFALO STREET, CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.

Enclosed is (\$.75 each) and	Big	Red bag botto	oms ornumbe	Big Red
Canned Food labels for quantity	Red Dog Trays.	I have added	d \$.10 for a copy	of the book
"How to Rear and Train Dogs."				
Name				*****************
Address				
City	***************************************		Zone	State

COOPERATIVE G. L. F. EXCHANGE, INC.

